The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

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BISHOP HOOD

Bishop Hood having been invited by the Industrial Association to deliver the annual address at their coming Fair, replies as follows:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 31

O. Hunter, Jr. Esq.,

Sec'y N. C. Industrial Association:

DEAR SIR: Yours informing me of my being chosen by the above named Association to deliver the opening address on the occasion of its Second Annual Exposition, is received. You will please accept for yourself and the Association my thanks for the honor conferred, and be assured that the interest I feel in the moral and material development of my people will induce me to make any sacrifice to be present on the occasion, should there be no Providential interposition.

Yours for a united effort to improve the race. J. W. HOOD.

Upon this the *Journal of Industry* very justly makes the complimentary observations copied below, in relation to the Bishop's fitness for the duty to which he is invited. We are gratified that Bishop Hood consents to deliver the address in question, and the public may expect a masterly production:

In another column will be found the letter of Bishop J. W. Hood, accepting the position tendered him by the North Carolina Industrial Association of delivering the opening address on the occasion of its Second Grand Fair to open in this city next September. In securing the services of Bishop Hood for the purpose named, the Association has been particularly fortunate. No one, perhaps, in North Carolina, is better fitted for such a duty. Of large experience, fine oratory, commanding ability, the Bishop is amply qualified to meet all the requirements of such an occasion. Again we congratulate the North Carolina Industrial Association and the large number of visitors who will be present, from all parts of the state, upon this occasion.

A MISTAKE.

"There will be reconciliation prompt and complete between the north and south as soon as the south gives proof of a purpose to be faithful to the spirit of free Republican institutions and of submitting in good faith to the government of the majority fairly ascertained."—*Boston Advertiser.*

Which means that the Republican party will be "reconciled" when the Democratic party gives up its organization in the south and all the members become Republicans; when the Democrats will perjure themselves and swear that Hayes was elected President in 1876, and that intolerance is liberality, fraud is honesty, bayonet elections free elections, and perjury and robbery the essence of truth and honor.—*Savannah News.*

The *News* does not comprehend the situation, and is evidently not yet reconstructed. It would have come nearer the truth if it had said that the solid South Bourbons would be reconciled when they could see the doctrine of secession controlling this government, Jefferson Davis President of the United States, the red-shirts, the dirty-shirts, the shot-guns, the tissue ballots, the fraudulent counts, the bulldozing, the murders, reigning supreme, and the last vestige of the legislation consequent upon the war obliterated from the statute books," as Beck declared he intended to. That will be a delightful period when New York has a shoe string District, and Ohio has a sublime Wade Hampton

GEORGIA.

The Democrats of Georgia are not a happy family. They had, up to Wednesday, taken thirty ballots for the renomination of Gov. Colquitt, and at that time 142 votes in the state convention stood out solidly against him. This obstinacy is not an accident, and must mean something significant. Men who will go so far without yielding, will be likely to go further. What makes the situation worse is that this 142 men constitute some of the ablest and best Democrats in the state, who are disgusted at the corruption of Gov. Colquitt's administration. One of the most able and distinguished of Georgia's Democrats says that when the Democratic investigating committee had gone down, through all the strata of filth and nastiness, they found Colquitt at the very bottom stratum, and they fled in absolute terror and have investigated no more.

P. S. Since the above was written the state convention has adjourned without making any nomination for Governor, but a majority of the delegates recommended Gov. Colquitt by resolution, and the whole convention nominated the balance of the state ticket. The anti Colquitt minority however remained in the hall after the Colquitt men left, and appointed a committee of nine to decide what to do, and are to report very soon. The opinion is that they will nominate a candidate for Governor and a full state ticket. If they do it is believed by most people that Colquitt will be overwhelmingly defeated, and perhaps the whole Democratic ticket. Colquitt has heretofore relied on a good many Republican votes, under the circumstances now the Republicans will run a full ticket, with a chance of getting a full vote.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW FOR AUGUST.

We omit giving the usual list of articles in full, although several of the disquisitions are striking and well worthy attention. Such is the "Nullity of the Emancipation Edict" written by Richard H. Dana of Massachusetts, the purpose of which is to show that the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln had no effect except as a war measure. Another is, "The Law of Newspaper Libel," which any newspaper man will find instructive and interesting. Charles F. Congdon, too, deals with "Recent Literature," giving much attention to Goldwin Smith's recent "Cowper." Mr. Congdon is an intense admirer of Cowper, and defends him against most all comers. Any one who has been in the habit of watching for Mr. Congdon's articles, from the time his genius flamed out in the old New Bedford *Mercury* to his later sarcasms in the *Tribune*, will enjoy the somewhat rollicking style in which he treats the poets.

But the article of articles, superior in interest and in its condensation of information, is an one written by Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice on the "Ruined Cities of Central America." What awakens expectation particularly is Mr. Rice's statement that Mr. Pierre Lorillard, one of the New York millionaires, has entered into a contract with the French Government, to join with it, on even terms, in the expense of a new exploration of the ruins of Central America, with a view of preparing the way for deciphering the heiroglyphics, among these ruins, in order to open up if possible, whatever there may be concealed in those mystic figures relating to an ancient and civilized people inhabiting America. It is to be, undoubtedly, in its financial means, and in its scientific outfit the most perfectly fitted out exploration which has ever visited these wonderful ruins. They will go under the patronage both of the American and the French governments, and with the consent of the local governments of Central America. The expedition, having with it men skilled in the science of deciphering heirglyphs, artists to take photographs of this marvellous statuary, engineers to take measurements, and scholars to put the information acquired into intelligible shape, promises more than that of Stephen's, of many years ago, or of those old Spaniards and Mexicans who have roamed among those ruins of some ancient civilization, who possessed knowledge of engineering, architecture, and statuary, rivaling those of Egypt when they built the Pyramids.

A Word From Pender.

EDITOR POST:—The Democratic party of Pender had a meeting at this place to-day, for the purpose of geting recruits for the Hancock, Jarvis and Shackelford club. But they not only failed to get recruits, but lost some of their members. It seems that there was an article No. 2, that the thinking portion of the people could not swallow. Article No. 2, was to the effect that members of said club should support the nominees of the party without a single exception, and that the different townships should be divided into 8 sections, and a vigilent committee be appointed to talk to, and persuade the luke-warm and careless to come once more to the polls and save the Democratic party. It was also stipulated in said article, that there be one man appointed in each respective section, to act as a kind of patrol to watch on the day of election and see that all the servants (the poor men of the party) are at the polls, and ready for work early; and in case any should be absent to go after them, and use the party lash sufficiently to bring them in time to do their work.

After the reading of article No. 2, it was no use trying to harmonize. There were two sides to the question in the meeting and both would be heard. And like the harmonious and enthusiastic meeting at Point Caswell sometime ago, there was a general cuss-out, and a motion for adjournment. The people of Pender will vote the Republican ticket on the day of election in spite of the Democratic patrols. PENDER.

From Washington.

REPUBLICANS EVERYWHERE CONFIDENT.—GENERAL GARFIELD'S GREAT POPULARITY.—STARTLING RUMORS.—HOW SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS STUFFED THE CENSUS RETURNS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1880.

A COSTLY DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Alabama is solid for the Democrats Once more the "free ballot and a free count" has done its perfect work in a a southern Republican state. It is needless to say that the recent election in Alabama is attracting attention here. It is doing more. It has caused the eyes of the whole north to be turned once more toward the south. The especial significance of that election is not that the Democrats have counted the state for themselves, but that they cheated the Greenbackers to do it; and these Greenbackers are the men they confidently look to for help to carry Maine and Indiana in the coming state elections.

The Greenback candidate for President, a member of Congress from a northern state, conducted the independent canvass in Alabama. He now frankly states that he was counted out of even the comparatively few votes polled for his party. He now says that there is no such a thing as a fair election in the south. He goes further and says that whereas he once held that Mr. Tilden was fairly elected in 1876, but since his personal experience in the south he is prepared to abandon that opinion. It may be asked what is the especial significance of this change in Congressman Weaver's opinion? It is that the Greenbackers in the north will be disgusted with alliance with the party that only expressed sympathy to gain an opportunity to cheat them at the polls the first time they had a chance to. It means that Alabama Democrats have overdone the business and thereby increased the chances of the Republicans to carry Maine and Indiana by more than ten per cent. The Republicans can afford many more such southern Democratic victories.

INCREASED REPUBLICAN CONFIDENCE

Every letter received at the Republican headquarters in this city, shows that the Republicans everywhere throughout the north are not only wide-awake and alert, but that each day strengthens their confidence in a sweeping victory. Already the good results of the New York conference are apparent. All that was expected of that meeting has been fulfilled, and the benefit arising from it in the further conduct of the campaign will increase from day to day until election.

First Maine, then Indiana, and then New York. The battle is already in progress in Maine. Everything in the way of opposition has united against the Republican party. Great as is this opposition, and fierce as is the struggle of the Democrats to rise even to semblance of a victory in the opening fight of the campaign it is now generally conceded that the Republicans will elect their Governor, control the Legislature, and choose Republican Presidential Electors. The fact that in one or two districts the temperance people are running temperance Congressional tickets, makes what would otherwise be Republican districts, somewhat doubtful. This arises from the fact that no Democrat was ever known to vote a temperance ticket of any kind, and in consequence all votes of the kind are from the Republican party.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S TOUR

through New York and Pennsylvania has been a genuine surprise to Republicans in this city. He was so widely known here, so familiarly known would be a better term, that we hardly appreciated the real ability of the man. His trip was a surprise, first in the enthusiasm with which the people turned out to receive him. They came out spontaneous. The crowds were a surprise to even the local leaders of the several towns. They had only to follow the crowd. Plain men, the farmers and mechanics wanted to see the man who like Abraham Lincoln, had won his way unaided and alone to his present proud position. Their splendid orations were simply a free will offering to one of the ablest of their ablest living representatives. Surprising as was his reception, it was not so surprising as the readiness and appropriateness with which he received these people and replied to their words of greeting and cheer. Two of his speeches are masterpieces of their kind. The first one was the speech to the Union Veterans in New York city. It was a plain speech that was meant for the soldiers who gathered there to pay their respects to him, and it went straight to the hearts of every loyal soldier not only in New York, but throughout the whole country. The other notable speech was the one made to the wonderful early morning oration at Chatauqua lake, in western New York. This was also most appropriate to the occasion, being addressed to the thousands of Christian thinkers then assembled. Never in our political history has any Presidential candidate talked so sensibly and so well. In fact the whole trip has shown that our candidate is fully equal to any task that comes before; that he is a born leader of men, and that intellectually he is the peer of any man in our land. More than all, he is himself the author of his own greatness. Both of his great speeches are now being used as campaign documents.

ALLEGED SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS IN THE CENSUS.

Just now charges that the Democrats in some of the southern states have stuffed the census returns so as to save Congressional representation, is attracting widespread and painful interest. The charges are direct, and figures are given to show that in certain southern states such census stuffing has been practiced.

It does not seem possible that these charges can be true. If they are it will be a sorry day for the south when they did themselves so vile a wrong to secure a petty partizan advantage. The perpetrators will find that so great a fraud in the nation will not go down so easy as have the local frauds in the ballot boxes when only a party was interested, or some trembling freedmen were to be cheated out of their rights. This is of national importance, and the men who attempt it will be held to strict account for generations to come. H. C. F.

BURGAW, PENDER CO., Aug. 11, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—Since my last I have been holding off in order to allow the few fragments of the Hancock boom to return to its starting point, and to then get at the bottom of the whole matter, and after a calm observation of some weeks, I am forced to the conclusion from a Democratic standpoint. The boom aint so much as I thought it to be and the people of this section, are not so inclined to accept the "Little Soldier Boy," who never drew a civil breath in his life. Pender is fully alive. Garfield, Buxton and Canaday clubs, are being formed in every township in the county. I might relate of the disorder, discontent and stampede in the meeting of the H. & E. club, held here on Saturday last, but will withhold giving them more rope in order that the few remaining members may hang themselves. I hope before my next, to be able to visit some portions of Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Brunswick and Bladen counties, when I hope to give the facts of what has already been foreshadowed—triumph for the poor laboring man's party, Canaday and Republicanism. PENDER.

Onslow Speaks

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 5th, 1880.

EDITOR POST—On yesterday Buxton and Jarvis met in joint discussion at this place according to appointment. There was about 800 persons present of both political parties. Much enthusiasm and good feeling prevailed. Judge Buxton's smiling, honest face, together with his arraignment of the Democracy for their false pretensions, made him many friends in Onslow.

The Governor in reply to his having voted for the Special Tax Bonds, denied it in toto, with the exception of one vote when he did so for the purpose of reconsidering. 'Cato," who ever he may be, has incurred the displeasure of the Governor, who he denounced as a scoundrel, who lied and was ashamed of his name. He further stated that there was no deficit in the Treasury, and that the state had not borrowed any money under his administration. The Governor went on further to state that two years (1879-'70) of Republican rule had cost the people $800,000 more than two years of Democratic rule about ten years afterwards, when, as every person knows, who has common sense, the purchasing power was more than one-third greater. This sort of talk may pass for argument in some places but not here.

The Republicans are alive and doing their whole duty in old Onslow. They have raised a Garfield and Arthur, Buxton and Canaday flag at this place, something which was never known before in the county, the raising of a Republican flag. With three cheers for the entire Republican ticket we close with a promises that you shall hear from the Republicans of Onslow in November next, with a voice not as of yore. Yours, REPUBLICAN.

Cæsar covered his bald head and gray hair with a laurel crown. Ayer's Hair Vigor covers gray heads with the still more welcome locks of youth.

Lo! Lo! How they Have Fallen.

The Hancock pole raising at Point Caswell. Lo and behold, here they are and here they come, to shout to the sweet voices of eloquence—with quite a flaming annoucement in the papers the people have thought with the going up of that pole some young Demosthenese would arise to melt the horns off of the most stubborn bull in the vicinity, but not so. The poor pole went up but eloquence was nowhere to be found. Of course the people here are not to blame for it; they did all they could, and as they are not orators themselves and have never made one, no reasonable mind could demand anything more at their hands. It was the means of calling up from the dark, deep and remote corners of honest retirement some of the oldest citizens of the county, but oh, how much do they overrate the present status of mind when they expect to be edified now as in days of yore, when a Davis, a Strange, a Pevare, a Person, a Holmes and a Hall would meet and thrill and move them to the wildest enthusiasm, because honest and pure, able and clear, all that they said and did touched the the hearts and edified the minds of the honest yeomanry of the country. Such men are rarely seen now upon the political arena. The mere charlatans have crowded the modest men of worth from high and responsible positions, because in the honesty of their hearts they cannot recognize and endorse the cry of elephant when only a pig is perched upon the Alps. The Hancock enthusiasm here is like the comfort of a poor traveler in December with a bushel and a of half ice in his breeches. Of course the old fossils here as elsewhere, like the story of the woman who would not surrender, they will gracefully go down with their backs to the ground and the foe to their mouths. But it really does seem that the Democrats are having a dull time here for a beginning.

Great efforts are being made among the several candidates for the nomination for the sheriffalty. We notice Mr. Robert Moore is active and ceaseless in the cause, while A. H. Paddison, present incumbent, is firm and unyielding, having made a fine record as sheriff, (and the policy of the party seeming to be to perpetuate the tenure of office upon grounds of faithfulness) as is demonstrated by the re election of all the old members of the Board of County Commissioners of Pender, it augers a triumph for him before the nominating convention of the Democratic party, but that will not elect any Democrat in Pender, unless the Republicans are false to themselves and the interest of the county. Pender will go Republican five hundred majority. We know that Paddison will get quite a sprinkling of Republican voters. You shall hear from us again.

Respectfully, VINDEX.

P. S. We have just heard that Mr. John D. Kerr came in time to make a few remarks. We expect, of course, as he is no politician, that the voters were pleased at what he said. Having no policy in the matter, what he said was received in good faith. V.

Item From Cumberland.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 31, 1880.

MR. EDITOR—The Cumberland County Republican Executive Committee, according to a previous call, assembled in Fayetteville, on Saturday, July 31st, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of organizing. The committee was organized by electing T. S. Lutterloh Chairman, and D. W. Evans Secretary. Some consultation was had relative to organizing the party throughout the county, but no definite action was taken. The committee then adjourned to meet upon the call of the chairman.

D. W. EVANS, Secretary.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

Dr. R. M. Norment, Republican Candidate for Secretary of State, and others will address the people as follows:

Whiteville, N. C., Aug. 17th.
Cerro Gordo, Aug. 18th.
Bladenboro, Aug. 19th.
Elizabethtown, Aug. 20th.
Sutton's Store, Aug. 21st.

All the people should turnout and hear this distinguished gentleman.

Will the cattle nuisance ever be abated.

One interments in Bellevue for the past week.

Two interment in Oakdale Cemetery the past week.

Four interments in Pine Forrest during the past week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery during the past week.

There are a great number of timber rafts in the river enroute for this market.

Col. Jno. J. Hedrick has been chosen as Chief Marshall for the ceremonies at the Democratic Ratification Meeting to be held on the 24th inst.

The Register of Deeds issued four marriage licenses during the past week.

The Rev. T. M. Amber will preach at St. Mark's Church this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Old man Jack Anderson died suddenly at his residence on Castle street on Monday last.

Hucksters are required to move their stands and produce from the sidewalks at 10 o'clock every morning.

The fast mail between New York, Wilmington and Charleston, will go into effect on the 23rd inst.

The Criminal Court having exhausted all of its bills of indictments, adjourned for the term on last Friday afternoon.

The ritualistic ceremony of the Masonic fraternity will be held over the body of the late P. W. Fanning, at Oakdale Cemetery this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Prof. Th. Von Jasmund, who has been teaching German and French in this city for the past two years, left for Oxford yesterday where he goes to fill an engagement in the Horner School.

Two brothers named Brown while attempting to cross the river at Evans' Landing 36 miles above this city in a small batteau on Tuesday night last were upset. They swam to a tree and rested in the branches all night. They were rescued on Wednesday morning by the steamer Murchison.

Stephen Richardson was convicted of the murder of his mother-in-law, and sentenced on Friday to pay the penalty of his crime on the gallows on Friday, September 3rd.

His Honor, Judge Meares, ordered a night guard to be placed at the jail until the day of execution.

A young German sailor, Hendrick Pique by name, of the German barque Eintrach, was accidentally drown on Tuesday last. He was engaged at work on the jib-boon when he fell into the river. He was fished out in about fifteen minutes, and all known means of resuscitation were applied but without effect. His body was warm when taken out of the water.

NOTICE.—The National Compact, I. O. of G. S., and D. of S., are respectfully requested to meet at the City Hall on Monday night next, August 16th, in full regalia, to take part with the lodges of Columbia in the "Grand March of the Cragged Rocks, Around the Walls of Jericho," conducted by the W. S. S. G., E. F. Martin, and Superintendent H. C. Green. Admission to City Hall 10 cents. The boat will leave on an excursion to Smithville and the Forts on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Fare for the round trip 50 cents. The Excelsior Band will furnish music never before played on the streets of Wilmington.

DEATH OF MR. FANNING.—Mr. Phineas W. Fanning, one of our oldest citizens, died at his residence in this city on Church, between Fourth and Fifth streets Tuesday last. He has been quite feeble for several years past but has been in his usual health for the past month. He was born in Nantuck March 10th, 1799, and was exactly 81 years and 5 months old. He came to this city about 60 years ago and has filled acceptably many offices of trust. He was at one time editor of the *People's Press.* He descended from a stock of worthy people. His grandmother, the famous heroine of the New England novel, 'Miriam Coffin,' was a woman of celebrity in New England, and his mother, Keziah Fanning, was possessed of a degree of cultivation and learning rarely seen and seldom surpassed. He was interred Thursday morning with Masonic honors, he having been a Mason of good standing for sixty years. Peace to his ashes.

ORGANIZATION OF REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUBS IN WILMINGTON.

EDITOR OF THE POST:

SIR—Since your last issue the following ward organizations have been effected. As you will remember the First ward club was organized last week, and this week we present the officers elected by the remaing wards, all true and tried Republicans.

Gentlemen, awake to the emergency of the hour.

H. E. SCOTT,
President Central Club.

W. K. PRICE, } Secretaries.
W. H. HOWE, SR., }

SECOND WARD.

Lively times in the little ward.

President, Stacey VanAmringe; Vice-President, J. C. Scott; Secretary, W. H. Gerken; Corresponding Secretary, R. H. Phinney; Treasurer, S. H. Manning.

THIRD WARD.

You will hear from us.

President, W. K. Price, Vice-Presidents, Alex. Hostler and J. Owens; Secretary, N. G. Sampson; Treasurer, J. E. Sampson.

FOURTH WARD,

One of the sure majority wards.

President, C. P. Lockey; Vice-Presidents, Jas. K. Cutlar, Alexander Sampson; Secretary, John C. Norwood; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Littleton.

FIFTH WARD.

You may expect us in November.

President, W. E. Sellers; Vice-Presidents, Valentine Howe, Alex. B. Butler, Jr.; Secretary, John W. Moseley; Corresponding Secretary, N. P. Yopp; Treasurer, Alex. Newton; Seargent-at-Arms, Jas. H. Harris; Standard-Bearer, Thos. Allen; Master of Transparences, Langdon Perkins; Master of Torches, King McCall; Executive Committee, J. C. Hill, W. H. Dudley, Jas. Robinson, E. C. Robinson.

We are obliged for the want of space to areviate the full resolutions as passed by all the clubs above mentioned. All of them are spirited and show an earnest intent to poll the full Republican vote of the city in November, for the candidates on the National, Congressional, State, County and Ward tickets, without a single scratch, and as they are similar in intent and purpose we have condensed the whole in a single resolution.—ED.

WHEREAS, The time has arrived when for the purpose of ensuring the full Republican vote at the coming election for National, State, County and other officers, we meet for the purpose of organizing Garfield and Arthur, Canaday, and Buxton and Barringer Campaign Clubs, and pledge our voice and vote toward the election of these and other Republican tickets to be voted on the 2nd day of November next. We heartily endorse the Republican nominations for President and Vice-President made at Chicago, the State made at Raleigh, and the Congressional made at Smithville, and heartily affirm our allegience to the principles of the Republican party, and our approval of the party recognition of the equality of the voter, its protective acts in the interest of harbor and internal improvements in the interest of commerce, an honest dollar for the pay of labor, free schools, and a government by the votes of the people from the humblest office in a township to the highest in the Nation. We want but one vote by each qualified citizen; we desire that, however, to be properly counted, and on the day of the election, and no more counting out a majority to save the State.

NEW ADVERTISEENMTS.

ESTABLISHED

1853 1853

Sol. BEAR & BROS.,

18 & 20 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C

WE HAVE JUST OPENED, AND have on exhibition, the largest and most complete stock of

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

South of Baltimore.

Suits from $2.50 upwards.

100 Blue Middlesex Flannel Suits at greatly reduced prices.

A FULL LINE OF

CHILDRENS'

BOYS' AND MENS'

STRAW AND FELT HATS.

Prices to suit everybody.

Come One, Come All,

and examine our stock, and we will strive hard to merit your patronage, as we have formerly done.

may 2 3m

YOUNG MEN! The best practical School for the times is

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

Atlanta, Ga. $2 $100 covers total expenses for three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 12w.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES A. GARFIELD

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR

OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTROAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President,

OLIVER H. DOCKERY
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

GEORGE B. EVERITT
Of the Seventh Congressional District.

WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.

SAMUEL W. WATTS.
Of the Third Congressional District.

TAZEWELL L. HARGROVE
Of the Fourth Congressional District.

G. W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

RALPH P. BUXTON

OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,

RUFUS BARRINGER

OF MECKLENBURG.

For Secretary of State,
RICHARD M. NORMENT
Of Robeson.

For Treasurer,
AARON D. JENKINS
Of Gaston.

For Auditor,
RILEY H. CANNON
Of Jackson.

For Attorney-General,
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
Of Chowan.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ARCHIE R. BLACK
Of New Hanover.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—Second District,
ORLANDO HUBBS
Of Craven.

For Congress—Third District,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY
Of New Hanover.

For Congress—Fourth District.
MOSES A. BLEDSOE
Of Wake.

For Congress—Sixth District,
WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge—Fifth District,
JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

THE SLAUGHTER COMMENCED.

A Democratic Row in Harnett County.—One Colored Man Killed by Them, &c.

HARNETT, Co., Aug. 3rd, 1880.

EDITOR WILMINGTON POST:

DEAR SIR—The Democrats held a county convention at Lillington, on Saturday, the 31st of July, and nominated the following ticket:

For the Legislature, Daniel Green; Sheriff, John A. Green, and the balance of the state officers.

They had a very unruly convention and killed one "nigger," who was ordered by the sheriff to put a stop to a row.

The convention then adjourned.

Yours, HARNETT.

"The Stranglers of Paris," soon to be issued by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, is one of the most exciting and absorbing novels ever given to the public. It treats of a strange murder, the search for the assassins, their capture and trial, going through the entire course of French criminal justice. Its author is the famous Adolphe Belot.

THE GRAND CONSULTATION.

GREAT LEADERS TOGETHER.

THE OLD WAR HORSES.

A FREE INTERCHANGE OF OPINION.

THE UTMOST HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR AS GOOD AS ELECTED.

What was expected to be rather a quiet and considerate consultation of the leading minds of the Republican Party, in a manner secret and confidential, has by force of circumstances become an open mass meeting of exchanged opinions, which have been flaunted wherever the telegraph lines reach over the whole country. That the effect of this great interchange of opinion will add to the already intense enthusiasm in the Republican ranks, nobody can have any doubt.

So far as our space admits we will give a summary of what was done, for the information of our readers, premising that we are more anxious about the plans laid in the National Executive Committee than we are about the extensive speech making. We condense chiefly from the N. Y. *Times*.

Never before excepting at National Conventions have so many leading men of the Republican party been together. The *Times* says:

The proceedings were practically public, and consisted principally of a discussion upon the question whether the campaign in the south should be made an active one from the outset. Members of the conference from the south differed, some believing it to be useless to spend money and time in the southern states, while others, notably Senator Blaine, advocated concentration of effort in Northern states to carry the early elections as the best means of securing success afterward in southern states. The conference adjourned sine die. Gen. Garfield consulted during the day with many of the visiting Republicans, and a satisfactory agreement was reached as to the details of the campaign.

Among those present were John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, Blaine, Logan, Allison of Iowa, Senators Rollins and Blair of New Hampshire, Dawes of Massachusetts, Don. Cameron, John C. New and Gen. Ben. Harrison of Indiana, Chandler of New Hampshire, Emory A. Storrs of Illinois, ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan of New York, Thurlow Weed, and many others.

Gov. Jewell, chairman of the National Committee called the meeting to order in one of the ample parlors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. George B. Loring of Massachusetts offered the following resolution, which was subsequently adopted:

Resolved, That it is expedient that as active a campaign as possible be carried on by the Republican party in the south as well as in the north, and that the Republican National Committee are hereby requested to respond to such calls from Republicans for assistance and encouragement by speaking in southern states and southern districts, as in their judgment seem wise and proper.

Messrs. Hicks and Conover of Florida led off in advocacy of the resolution giving the reasons why they believed Florida would get a fair count in November.

John Cessna, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania struck out boldly:

He said: I hear talk here among some of the gentlemen who have spoken of abandoning something. I am not inclined to abandon any part of this country. [Applause.] I am not in favor of abandoning any part of it now any more than I was in favor of abandoning myself and going out of the Union 20 years ago, or of permitting any part of it to abandon us and go out of the Union.

Col. J. H. Sypher of Louisiana had no idea that a fair count could be had in the south:

North Carolina is, in my judgment, good fighting ground—not that we may carry the state, but by fighting we may gain something. It has about 50,000 white Republican votes, and my experience is this, that where there are brave, resolute white men to organize the Republican voters—men who will stand at the polls without fear and see that the vote is got in and honestly counted—there is in such place some chance for a favorable result. There must be such men to encourage and sustain the colored men. The black majority in the south is not a safe basis of political power, as has been illustrated that it is not in too many elections.

* * * * * * *

I say, we may make a fight. Florida, Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina may all be turned to some account as fighting ground for some Congressmen, but don't think of them once for an Electoral vote from now until November next.

Judge Freeman of Tennessee said:

Nothing would better suit the Democratic policy than to have you make a canvass in those states. They will welcome you and say come down and see us. See how tolerant of you we are. But their bull-dozers, their tissue ballot venders, their ballot-box stuffers have already been instructed that the solid south is to be maintained. That is the plain truth about it, gentlemen, and the only antidote of the poison is to be found in a solid north. [Applause.] The gage of battle has been delivered. Wade Hampton spoke truly when he said at Cincinnati, 'We pledge 138 votes.' The votes have already been counted. I tell you, gentleman, that the white-liners in the south will undertake the work of the campaign for the fun they may have in shooting the negroes.

Mr. Gough of West Virginia said:

I say that we in West Virginia have never been fairly recognized in the past 15 years. West Virginia sent 17,000 soldiers to fight under your glorious banner for the Union, she cast her Electoral vote for Lincoln, and she never failed to cast the same vote for the silent soldier of the century, [applause,] and in November next she will be true to herself if the north is true to her, and will cast that vote again in favor of James A. Garfield, of Ohio. [Applause.] The reason to day that the vote has since been cast against us, and that we have no Representatives in Congress, and that the vote of West Virginia was cast in 1876 for the representative of cipher alley, is because the representatives of the Republican party have never given us any aid or comfort. Now, gentlemen, I say, come down and give us the light of your countenances; come and help us; let us hear speeches in our state from the eloquent Secretary of the Treasury, from the brilliant Senator, Conkling, and show us that you take some interest in us. Don't abandon us—don't leave the Republican people of the south. They know what it costs to be Republicans in the south, and when they go into battle for the cause and principles of that party I pray you to help them in the hour of their darkest necessity. [Applause.]

Gov. Pinchback of Louisiana said of the colored race:

They have never been taught, from the hour of their enfranchisement to this day, to exercise their manhood. They have been taught to lean upon another, reed for support. They have been told by other Republicans, white and black, that they must not assert their manhood. They have been advised and cautioned against provoking a war of races. That means that they must submit to every kind of outrage, ostracism, and wrong, if need be, rather than give offense to the dominant classes. Take any people under God's sun and subject them to this treatment, and tell me whether it will not become altogether dependent. Your own proud Caucasian race, with all its centuries of civilization and enlightenment, would succumb to it as the black man has done, if it was continually subjected to such treatment. I want none of your money. If you will send such men as Senator Blaine and Senator Conkling and Secretary Sherman into the southern states, and let these poor ignorant black people see that Republicanism is not a sham, that its protection to them is not a mere name, you will not stand in such need of Electoral votes.

Secretary Sherman's splendid speech we print in full, as appreciating the southern situation generously:

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S ADVICE.

Secretary Sherman was next loudly called on for a speech, and at once arose to respond. He was greeted with applause, and said: "I have listened with great attention to the remarks of the gentlemen who have spoken, and I don't think there is such a difference of opinion upon the matter at issue that it could be made a point for debate in a debating society anywhere. I don't understand the remark of the gentleman who spoke about the impossibility of carrying Louisiana as a ground of abandoning the south. It is a question only as to where we shall aim our artillery—where is the weak point in the enemy's line. The line of battle stretches from ocean to ocean—from Texas to Maine, and wherever the artillery can strike the most effective blow against the common adversary, there should the artillery be aimed. [Applause.] If anybody proposes to abandon the Republican party of the south, I at once begin to wonder, and it excites my sympathetic repugnance. It is they who have suffered the tortures of hell for their principles and their party—it is these people who have borne the blunt of the struggle. Abandon them! It is true, if we abandon them we abandon the principles for which we fought in the war, and no Republican could ever abandon those principles which declare and maintain that every man, woman, and child in this land should enjoy the equal protection afforded by the law. [Applause.] The real test, known to all the world, is in three or four pivotal states, and there the battle is to be waged. I went to see the struggle last year in some of them. I extended the right hand of fellowship to my friend from Maine. I saw the Republicans of Maine in that struggle, and I glory in them. [Applause.] I saw what a hot-bed of corruption there was there—Democrats and Greenbackers, men who could not agree upon anything, but who combined together to defeat the Republican party. I believe your committee should do all in their power to assist the party in its contest in Maine in September, and if that should result happily the men of other states will not be afraid to stand up in defense of their rights. As for Ohio, we'll take care of ourselves, [laughter,] and we look upon our candidate, Gen. Garfield, with pride and satisfaction as to his civil and military history." Secretary Sherman closed by predicting 25,000 to 30,000 majority for the ticket in Ohio, and increased representation in Congress, and, he said, Indiana could be depended on to give a good account of herself. When the party sent its men and money into the canvass in these states it was helping every Republican in the south, and it was better to put it where it would do most good than to spend it in doubtful experiments.

We copy the ringing, glorious words of Senator Blaine entire:

SENATOR BLAINE ON THE CANVASS.

Senator Blaine was called on, and amid great applause he rose to speak. He said: "I hope it will be observed that all that has been said here about abandoning the south has been said by southern men. [Shouts of laughter.] I hope the press will not state that any northern man has advocated that line of policy. [Laughter. A voice—And no southern man has urged it either.] I am not accusing anybody. I am only answering the complaint of southern men, that if they could have the sympathy of the north the result of the elections might be more favorable to the party. I have not heard a single Republican from any northern state which is worthy to cast a vote for Garfield and Arthur who countenanced that idea. So far as I have heard it has come altogether from southern representatives. The carrying on of a campaign is a matter of intensely practical business—sentiment, nor gush, nor bosh don't carry it; [laughter and applause;] but if you concentrate your working efforts you do something, and if you scatter them all over you do nothing. Now, the theory of this effort, in its practical results, is, first, to carry the state of Maine. [Loud laughter and applause.] The Democrats and Greenbackers have pushed us hard, up there, for six years, but this year with good, steady work, we are going to elect the whole five Congressmen on the first Monday in September. [Applause.] I presume Ohio can take care of itself. [Laughter.] The strength of the canvass should be spent on the state of Indiana, and when you get Maine in September and Ohio and Indiana in October, you may then go south, and I think you will get respectful and attentive audiences. [Laughter and applause.] There is nothing that will create so clear and distinct an issue in the south as good Republican majorities in the north. [Laughter.] Let disaster overtake us in Maine, to be followed by defeat in Indiana, and by a close vote in Ohio, and I am not anxious to accept the invitations of my friends here to go down into the southern states and make an active campaign. [Laughter and applause.] Get northern states first, my friends, and you are very apt to get votes in the south afterward. And for myself, I believe that Republican votes in the south are one of that kind of blessings that come when we don't stand in much need of them. [Laughter.] When the people of the south see a good, united solid, all conquering north, then West Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, and those other states, are not so difficult to obtain, and if we win great sounding, rounding, bounding victories in the great states of the north your votes in the south will then go for nothing. I have great faith in the north. I believe the people are awake, and I believe we are bound to achieve a splendid triumph. [Applause.] The people are coming to the belief that the time has not yet come—in the judgment of the men who fought the war for the Union—to surrender it to the men who fought against it. [Applause.] This is the belief, and they can't delude you by having Hancock with them. Hancock so far as I know, is the first man that ever took part in a great war who was afraid to have the fact mentioned. [Great laughter.] Read his letter for yourselves and see if he isn't. [Renewed laughter.] Washington fought in a Revolutionary war against England, but I never heard that he didn't like to hear his conduct referred to, [laughter;] and Jackson and Taylor, too, they fought in different wars, but I never heard that they were afraid or ashamed about it. [Laughter.] But read Hancock's letter, and see if it doesn't say in plain terms, 'Excuse me, but don't mention that thing; it is away 15 years ago, and, ah! circumstances have thrown me into company in which it is disagreeable to have that matter mentioned.' [Yells of laughter and applause.] That, gentlemen, is just what his letter means, if it means anything. Now we have got as our candidate James A. Garfield, a brave volunteer General, who is not at all afraid about its being known that he was in the Union Army. He is brave, capable, honest, experienced, and we propose to follow his standard to victory in this election. [Applause.] And I say to Gen. Hancock, for whom I entertain very high regard as a soldier and as a gentleman, that he has at last been found in bad company, and we can't follow him." [Continued laughter and applause.]

HARMONY IN THE PARTY.

Gen. John A. Logan was the next speaker. He said he believed there was more harmony and unanimity in the party now than they had had in some time past. It seemed to him, however, that a political campaign should be fought just as a military campaign was fought, by first assaulting and capturing all the outposts or weak positions of the enemy, and having thus secured some vantage ground, then to assault the main positions. This canvass was not merely a contest for place or power, but it was a question whether the old Republican party, which had honored the flag, and carried it in honor everywhere; which had restored the fortunes of the land and banished hard times, and set every spindle and mill and artisan in the land at work, should transfer all those treasures of the Nation to the uncertain care of the Democratic party and its principles. He believed that the people would not come to that conclusion. Questions of state and national sovereignty, questions that lay in the line of discussion, were on the path that the Democratic party was treading to-day, and that the Republican party must keep away from. As had been said before, every path out of the Republican party led into the camps of the Democratic party. On the one side, there was Gen. Garfield as the candidate. His followers were the men who had saved and reinvigorated this Nation. On the other side, the candidate was Gen. Hancock, whose forces, as they marched past him in review, were led by the old rebel Army, and at the rear were guarded by the Copperheads of the north. He believed the time had not yet come when the country could be turned over to their tender care and keeping." [Applause.]

Then followed Gen. Ben. Harrison of Indiana, a son of old "Tippecanoe" Harrison of North Bead, and then the venerable Thurlow Weed, full of good sense and patriotism, and the conference adjourned sine die.

LEADERS IN CONSULTATION—GEN. GARFIELD AND HIS NEW YORK FRIENDS IN ACCORD—THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT WORK.

After the conference adjourned, a meeting of the Executive Committee was appointed by Senator Logan to be held at 4:30. At that hour the committee met, and after deliberating for some time on a variety of propositions submitted to it, the particular business of the states was taken up. As each state was reached, some representative of the state was sent for, and the special needs of that state were presented for consideration. The condition of the states as to organization, political feeling, and preparation for active work was fully ascertained, and such action as the committee could promise to take was stated; in other cases action was deferred. The committee continued in session until nearly 7 o'clock, when it took a recess, meeting again at 8 o'clock. It made good progress in its work, and at 10 o'clock had completed consideration of the state of Indiana. It will hold another session this morning at 11 o'clock, and will probably finish its present work to-day. During the day Gen. Garfield found opportunity to get away from the crowd of visitors who called upon him and to hold conversations with his friends in New York state. At these conferences, Gen. Arthur, Thomas C. Platt, the Hon. Levi P. Morton, the Hon. Frank Hiscock, the Hon. Richard Crowley, Joseph D. Warren, and other influential men were present, and at night all of these gentlemen said that the candidates for President and Vice-President and the Republicans of New York were perfectly agreed upon the points to be kept in view in the campaign, and that no obstacle stood in the way of the prosecution of a zealous and vigorous contest.

The halls of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were crowded last night with Republicans, among whom were many prominent men who had not appeared in the conference. Most of them called upon Gen. Garfield, Senator Blaine, and Senator Logan, all of whom had rooms on the first floor. Senator Blaine's room was crowded nearly all day long and until late in the evening, and his friends sent in handsome floral gifts enough to fill the centre table.

The Congressional Committee held a meeting last night at the headquarters of the National Committee, No. 241 Fifth avenue, and transacted a large amount of private campaign business.

A Republican Rally at Morganton!

GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, SPEAKS.

The Democratic Column Broken!

Gen. Barringer having a business engagement at Morganton on the 31st of July, the Republicans got up an impromptu meeting, when the people gathered in from all quarters, and to the dismay of the Democracy not less than 500 people heard him patiently through a space of two hours—most of them whites.

He was introduced by Wm. S. Pearson, Esq., in a few complimentary remarks, when Gen. Barringer said: He was not entirely unknown to the people of Burke, but the Democratic papers had lately painted him in such colors that he hardly knew himself. They act in the same way towards Col. Taz. Hargrove, a spunky Confederate, and toward Judge Furches, a consistens Unionist. And the Charlotte *Observer* (holding up a copy of the paper) had eighteen pieces and paragraphs denunciatory of Judge Buxton, who had at yet not opened his mouth in the canvass. His audience would learn by a perusal of three pieces, slanderous and libellous as they were, as well as from the other utterances of the Democracy, that this was the same old fight over the negro, and the Democrats were using their accustomed policy of suppressing free speech and free thought by destroying the character and influence of leading Republicans.

In former times they in like manner denounced as traitors and deserters to their section such Whigs as Graham, Morehead, Gilmer, Reade and others. By this they paved the way for a "united south," and brought on war under the guise of "peaceable secession."—Gen. B. had hoped for a different policy in this campaign.

The troops had been removed, (a thing he had favored), and the Democratic leaders had professed to accept the situation; but they were playing their usual game of double-dealing.—Gen. Cox, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Raleigh District, had openly declared for a White Man's Party; and an innocent remark of Gen. B.'s at Charlotte had falsely roused the whole crew and warned him that the good time had not yet come. He did not propose to retaliate by personalities; but the truth was in him and must come out. All truth was born of conflict. Would the good people of Burke hear his presentation of the issues before the country and judge him by what he might say? Gen. B. did not propose to discuss the negro so much as other and more vital issues—issues pertaining to the administration of the state government. In fact the negro was the one lonely hobby on which the Democracy wished to ride into place and power.

An old Line Whig himself, he had never bowed the knee to Democratic intolerance. The Whigs in their day were the party of progress and reform, of free speech and of the education of the masses. The opposition press had published Gen. B. as destitute of legislative experience; but he had ceased to wonder at the ignorance of men who knew only to obey party drill and to utter clap trap. The records would show that in the great Whig Legislature of 1848-'49 Gen. B. had helped to pass nearly all the great measures of progress and reform—railroads and other internal improvements, asylums and other public charities, schemes of education and other plans for the improvement of the masses. These were measures which for the first time roused old Rip from his long slumber. At the same time he had advocated a thorough reform of our Judiciary system, which, if adopted, would have spared us the complete deluge, which swept away the old land-marks in 1868, and we would not have a system noted only for its uncertainty, heavy costs, crowded dockets, and rank injustice. Now mark you, said Gen. B., the Democrats, as a party, opposed all these measures.—They had but one idea, and that was to degrade the negro and extend slavery. But they afterwards came forward and stole all the railroads, and are now running and trading on them, as you men of Burke know to your sorrow.

In the Assembly of '50-'51 Gen. B. had voted for free suffrage and sundry measures looking to a change in the road law, as now proposed by the Republicans. In 1860-'61 he went with the Whigs for "ad-valorem" taxation—a measure that finally swept away one of the unjust absurdities of slavery. From the depths of his soul he had always favored progress and reform and the enlightenment of the masses.

He thought with the great and good Dr. Arnold, that the only way to preserve an institution was to reform it. "If a system goes on a long while unreformed, it is not then reformed, but destroyed."

THE ROAD LAW.

In this spirit Gen. B. had always insisted on a greater freedom of thought and discussion among us, and had resisted mob law and all other violence to the bitter end. He had thrice stood between innocent persons and party outrage. In the same spirit he approached the discussion of the road law—an outrage upon the poor and the defenceless. Who, he asked, most needs and uses the public highways?—Not the poor negro nor the humble white man, but the wealth, the capital, the trade, the commerce and the agriculture of a country.

And elsewhere these classes build and keep up the public roads, or at least join in doing so. But in North Carolina look at the facts!

Of the voters of the state, estimated at 250,000, only about 90,000 are able-bodied between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five. Add to these 90,000 say 20,000 between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, and you have 110,000 poor laborers, who practically do all the road work of the state.—Meanwhile 140,000 of the wealthy and other classes neither pay or work. These 110,000 laborers work, say six days in the year each, which, at $1 per day, gives the enormous aggregate of $660,000 contributed by these lowly classes and used entirely for the benefit of others.

Did the world ever see such conservatism on the one hand and such outrage on the other? The wonder is, continued the speaker, that such an injustice stood so long; and if it gave us good roads it might even now be borne. But our roads are simply horrible, and the tolerance granted the system was a mystery to the speaker—one of the paradoxes of slavery. An explanation might be found in the fact that under slavery the injustice was not so rank, as the slaves did most of the road-work, and the slave owners were for the most part land owners.

In that day the poor whites had absolutely no remedy, and could but submit. Now in the providence of God, the ballot comes to the poor negro, and after fifteen years of patient suffering and peaceful endurance his cry is heard.

For himself, Gen. B. had always favored working the public roads by contract—a joint system of labor and taxation.

He had on one occasion drawn up a presentment for the grand jury of Mecklenburg to that effect, and every juryman signed it. He did not seek to intrude his peculiar views upon unwilling ears, but when called upon to defend them the cry of deserter and traitor should not stop him.

As one of the largest land-owners and farm managess in Meckienburg and Burke, he gave it as his opinion that the roads under the new system would soon repay all the taxes proposed to be levied for them—by adding to the value of the real estate. The land holder showed a sly shrewdness, however, in this as in other things. He could well afford to stand mean roads, which cost him nothing, rather than stir the waters of reform. Take, said Gen. B., the $660,000 now contributed yearly to the public roads by the labor of the country, and add to it as much more wrung from the capital of the country, and what a magnificent system of highways might be given poor old North Carolina. There would follow as the result of such a policy factories, work shops, machinery, skilled labor, and countless other blessings.

COTNTY GOVENMENT.

Gen. B. next took up the subject of the people being robbed by the Democrats of their right to county government. The township system, which was the root and basis of free government in America, had been practically done away with. That system, more than anything else, had made the north and west great, rich and powerful.—Originally settled by the Cavalier and Huguenot, the south, though wishing religious liberty and independence from England, had never at heart believed in free government. The right of man to rule himself, under God, was ingrained in the very warp and woof of New England life.

The township system is the crystalized idea of all local self government. It brings the neighbors together, invotes conference, discipline and concert. It trains all classes in the great duties of reflection, debate, and submission to defeat. Mr. Jefferson felt all this wonderfully in the war of 1812, and longed to see the system introduced in the south. It never came. In its stead came Slavery, State Rights, Nullification, Secession and Civil War.

Here in North Carolina, the convention of 1868 gave us free government, and the Democrats have been trying ever since to destroy it.

Certain things they dared not do; but the township system is virtually gone, and with it the voice of the people has been suppressed. Court-house and legislative rings, cliques and caucusses control the people. Look at the irresponsible magistrates, said Gen. B. Who appointed them, and how were they appointed.

Your members of the Legislature say they did not do it, and fall back for defence usually upon some trifling petition sent them, they say, by the people.

Let the people rise in their might and resume their right to control their own affairs.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Gen. B. next spoke of public schools, and showed that in the nature of things the Democratic party at the south could not heartily favor the education of the masses. Hon. Ben. Hill of Georgia, now a great Democratic light, frankly admits that their policy in the days of slavery and tended to degrade, rather than elevate, labor. And some years since a leading Democratic editor in South Carolina had said that it was dangerous to educate any lacoring class. Of course the leaders profess otherwise, but actions speak louder than words, and we know as a fact that throughout the south good free schools have made no progress. Here, too, in North Carolina nearly all the efforts made to establish graded schools have failed. And look at this fact: An Act of the Legislature of 1879, with an appropriation for public schools of forty thousand dollars, was strangely left unsigned, and failed through techicalities of the law. Worse still, that same Democratic Legislature laid hold on a part of the school fund, derived from certain taxes and pledged for over fifty years to that object, and applied it to other purposes. And yet another left-handed blow was given to popular knowledge and progress when the General Assembly, in 1880, reduced the tax on liquors from five to two-and-a half per cent., and extended the tax on books manufactured goods, and many home products and pursuits. And note, too, that when the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction (S. D. Pool) was guilty of a gross defalcation a few years since, the matter was passed over as a slight financial irregularity. Had he been a Republican we would have heard the strong Saxon—"*steal.*"

THE RAILROADS.

As to the sale of your road—the sole connecting link between the great west and your eastern lines, cities and harbors—no doubt it is gone. A Raleigh Democratic paper frankly admits that all is "in the clouds." A Republican management had not only paid current debts, repairs and expenses, but had also realized a fair net profit. Now, with an appropriation of $70,000 dollars, all is lost; and thousands due to employees and others remain unpaid. Whatever may be the facts as to the sale, we know that a deception has been practiced in a pretended organization, which has no foundation in fact, and in which leading Democrats, including a Judge on the bench, are lending their names to mislead the people.

Gen. B. also feared that the mismanagement and the timid policy of the Democratic leaders would ultimately lose us the three millions of state stock in the North Carolina Railroad. The Republicans had once brought our state bonds up to 71 cents on the dollar, when these same Democratic leaders deliberately conspired to destroy the state credit for their own party purposes. Hence the loss of your North Carolina Railroad System and all your works of Internal Improvement.

FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.

But the Republican party is called the party of fraud and corruption. He denied the justice of this charge. Look at what this party has accomplished, and no sane man could believe that it was inherently wasteful or corrupt. It brought a gigantic war to a successful close and saved the Union. It emancipated four millions of ignorant and degraded slaves, and in due time gave them knowledge and raised them to all the rights of free citizens. It reconstructed the southern states, and brought them back into the Union so peacefully and justly that Democrats themselves now accept the situation. At the same time, and in the midst of these stupendous achievements, it spanned the Continent with railroads, reduced the public taxes, and extinguished nearly one thousand millions of dollars of the National debt. Finally, it brought about resumption and made your paper equal to gold in the short period of fourteen years, and all this without any serious disturbance to the business interests of the country. It took Great Britain nearly double this period to reach resumption, and the process there swept away half of the estates of the United Kingdom. Honest and intelligent Democrats, especially business men, do not believe a word of these charges of wholesale fraud and corruption against Republican rule and management. And as to the mere politicians, they know absolutely nothing about these great questions. Their only hobby is the negro.

But who makes this charge of fraud and corruption? A party itself in close alliance with the Tammany Ring of New York, a ring that has for forty years—since the days of Martin Van Buren—studied stealing as a science and practiced it by wholesale. Tweed alone got twenty millions and Tilden was then his friend. Why did the Democracy not renominate Tilden? Because they knew that the "Cypher dispatches" showed him up as a participant in the greatest of all frauds—the stealing of the votes of whole sovereign states. Talk about Hayes not being elected President! But for the fraud of Tilden and the intimidation of his party south, Mr. Hayes would have carried half of the southern states.

STATE FRAUDS.

And here in North Carolina, who planned the alleged frauds of 1868 and '69? Leading Democrats, who first voted for the Special Tax Bonds, as Gov. Jarvis himself did, and then combined to destroy the state's credit. And who accepted the gifts and money of George W. Swepson, Pickerell, and other alleged corruptionists? Not many Republicans, but almost every leading Democrat in the state. These imputations may not all be just; but men resting under them ought to be careful how they reflect upon others.

No, sirs! The Republican party is not only a great and honest party, but it is the party of conviction and of courage. It warned the south of the danger and delusion of secession, and then made good its warning. But how did the northern Democracy act? They first encouraged their allies of the south into the snare of secession, for party purposes and then basely deserted them, and sent Hancock, Slocum, and other Democratic Generals down here to conquer us. The same men are now promising to repeal the internal revenue and other taxes, especially those on spirits and tobacco; but when they get a majority in Congress they are studiously careful not to do so. So, too, in our state affairs, they make constant promises to reduce taxes, to dispense with useless offices and make other reforms. But when the time comes their promises vanish and no relief is furnished, as you all well know. They pretend to take off a few cents on the levy of taxes, but take care to order new assessments, which will largely increase the amount raised. And yet with all this a deficit is known to exist.

PARTY TRICKERY AND DECEPTION.

But worse than all this is the course and conduct of the leaders at the Democratic party towards the southern masses. The latter are the mere footballs of these leaders. In 1868 they declared, under Seymour and Blair, against Reconstruction and threatened to undo it, even at the point of the bayonet. They were honest in this, when at state sovereignty rejoiced. Men, women and children clapped their hands, but the American people failed to respond, and thereupon a change came over their dream. "Linden saw another sight," and in four short years we were invited to the Greeley feast. But the Democratic masses refused to swallow the dose.

By 1876 the leaders had come clear round and sought to embrace the darkey himself. But we know that this is sheer pretense, and that their respect for the colored voter does not extend beyond a purpose to bribe him with bad money and mean whiskey. And

(*Concluded on Fourth Page*)

THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention:

Brunswick—Joseph Spells
Bladen—John Newell.
Cumberland—O. H. Blocker.
Columbus—Owen L. W. Smith.
Carteret—W. J. Bushall.
Duplin—Irvin Beaman.
Harnett—James S. Harrington.
Moore—S. H. Buchanan.
New Hanover—E. J. Pennypacker.
Pender—Geo. Z. French.
Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman.
Sampson—Calton Sessom.
Ex-Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indispensable to the preservation of the Republican party, and of the Republic, in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1880.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad systems, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and gives to them the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the passage of laws in their interest, and ruinous to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engulfing and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the hot haste and ill considered contracts of the Democratic state administration, is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens; is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this, or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people. The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vittal part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have vested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in his literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the landlord and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenceless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The report was adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,
32 Market St.
oct 19 — Sign of the Show Case.

Howard University,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Department.

Provision has been made for remitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish a first class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON,
aug 1 4t Secretary.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

Nicoll THE TAILOR.

SPRING and summer styles of Diagonals, Worsteds, English Tweeds and Cassimeres made to order in the most fashionable manner.

Samples and Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York. apl 4 12t

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 23—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHArMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In a

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptons, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,
Petersburg, Va., March 31, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on March 31, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at ..... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at ..... 3.20 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at ..... 10 39 a m
Arrives at Weldon at ..... 3.25 p m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at ..... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at ..... 3.30 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Welden, daily, except Sunday, at ..... 5.45 p m
Arrive at Petersburg, daily, except Sunday, at ..... 10.59 p m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.
Sleeping cars run through on night trains.
Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00—Richmond to Raltimore. No change of cars.
Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains
June 20 tf.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

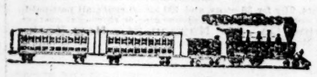
Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at ..... 6 50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond ..... 5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a. m, trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Wimington & Weldon Railrod.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resort's of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
june 6 tf

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48.

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P S.
mch 7 tf

New Coal & Wood Yard

FOWLER & MORRISON, Prop's.

STOVE and Grate Coal and all kinds o WOOD on hand. Orders promptly attended to,

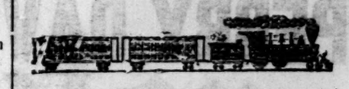
COAL, at Lowest Prices, delivered without extra charge.

NOVA SCOTIA and ENGLISH COAL

FOWLER & MORRISON,
ter, bet. Orange and Ann St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., June 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday June 14, 1880, Passenger Trains on the W. & W Railroad will run as follows.

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 6.50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 12.50 P. M,
Leave Weldon at ..... 3.40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at ..... 9.55 P. M

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT Train, Daily Except Sundays.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 3 30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 3.45 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at ..... 1.00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 1.30 P. M.

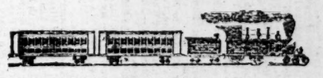
Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:40 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thuisday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
june 20 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12, 1880

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Monday, June 14, the following schedule will be run on this road:

PASSENGER, EXPRESS, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington ..... 4 00 P. M
Leave Florence ..... 2.40 P. M
Arrive at Columbia ..... 8.15 A. M.
Leave Columbia ..... 5.00 P. M.
Leave Florence ..... 4 30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 11 30 A M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington ..... 10.13 P M
Leave Florence ..... 2.20 A M
Arrive at Camden Junction ..... 4.15 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia ..... 8.15 A. M
Leave Columbia ..... 5.00 P M
Leave Camden Junction ..... 12.00 M
Leave Florence at ..... 2.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion and Brinkley's.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R. and in Western North Carolina, via Columbia and Spartanburg, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Passengers for Augusta should take Night Express Train, which connects closely via Camden Junction.

Through Sleeping Cars on all night trains for Charleston, and Augusta.

Trains leaving Wilmington on Saturday nights make close connection for Columbia only via Camden Junction and South Carolina Railroad.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
June 20-tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at ..... 6.00 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at ..... 1:25 A. M
" Charlotte at ..... 7:00 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at ..... 8:20 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at ..... 1:27 A. M
" Wilmington at ..... 9.00 A. M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. Leave Charlotte ..... 8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby ..... 12:00 M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby ..... 2:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte ..... 6:00 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington ..... 6:45 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg ..... 5:10 P. M
Leaves Charlotte ..... 4:15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg ..... 4:00 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg ..... 5:30 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte ..... 4:20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg ..... 5:00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington ..... 4:15 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and form Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 6 p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
June 20 tf

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. aug 17-12m

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to ADAMS, BROWN & Co., Bankers, 28 Broad St., N. Y.
jan 4

14 STOP ORGANS Stool, Book, and Music, boxed and Shipped, only $35. New Pianos, $195 to $1,000. Midsummer offer Illustrated free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. jul 11 4w

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 18 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O, F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec —tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP
HOUSES AND LOTS.
OR
BUILDING LOTS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men.—Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO.,
aug 10—1y Portland, Maine

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDET FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

IT HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year $1 00
One copy six months 75
One copy three month 00

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the *speedy* and *permanent cure* of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, *and all Throat and Lung Affections*. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, *which has been tested in thousands of cases*. Recipe, with full directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail *free of charge* on receipt of stamp. *Please name this paper.* W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct 26 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvassed,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern Irish,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Apollinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard soldering work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT

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(*Continued from Second Page.*)

now, here in 1880, to cap the climax, they pretend great love for the Union and for the northern people, and hope to deceive us by nominating a yankee General whose most noted achievement was the hanging of an innocent woman contrary to the Constitution and the laws of the land. See the Charlotte *Democrat* on this. And they do all this after denouncing military chieftains and alarming the country with the dangers of an Empire and the supremacy of the military over the civil power. They say there is no danger, but at the same time there are dark threats of trouble in connection with the inauguration of 1881. Remember peaceable secession, and then look upon this picture (holding up a likeness of Hancock in military uniform) and say there is no danger in the men having him in charge.

But still again: these Democratic leaders have deliberately and systematically alarmed the people, and deceived and disturbed the country solely for party purposes, especially in dealing with the question of negro suffrage and the rights of the colored race. The simple truth is that free negroes both voted and fought in the days of the Revolution. And in North Carolina they voted peaceably up to 1835, when they were disfranchised by the rising spirit of Democracy and shortly afterwards actually sold into slavery by the secessionists of Arkansas. And Democrats themselves had proclaimed that if we lost in battle freedom would come, and the ballot would follow freedom. Yet in the face of all these palpable facts and the good law-abiding conduct of the colored people during and after the war, these negro hating demagogues and political tricksters set themselves vigorously to work to stir up strife between the races. This was followed by the massacre at Memphis, the riots at New Orleans, and the Invisible Empire of social ostracism and business oppression. These brought on Reconstruction as a remedy, and this in turn was resisted by the Ku-Klux, bloody, midnight Ku-Klux. During all these terrible times, when the land was filled with the cries of widows and orphans, women and children were perfectly helpless in the hands of the bug-a-boo and shadow of political equality.

We now know that this was all a cruel trap and humbug. Those Southern States which voted in the State Constitutional Conventions to prevent marriage between the races and provide for separate schools. But no reason could reach either the sense or the patriotism of political bigots, and the conflict went on until the whole south was well nigh ruined. The heart sickens at the contemplation of such blind statesmanship and cruel folly. Gen. B. did not fancy meeting arguments and great issues with mere jokes or anecdotes. But the absurdity of the popular delusions of those times and the groundlessness of our fears, could best be shown in this way. He thereupon related three incidents and anecdotes. 1st. One illustrating the peculiar attachment between the old master and his freed slave—creditable alike to both, and to slavery. 2nd. One showing the extreme violence of party in business and social life in the kuklux days. 3rd. One illustrating the absurdity and fear of negro social equality. [At all of which there were thunders of applause.]

CONCLUSION.

Now, said Gen. Barringer, the two parties are before you. For forty years the Democratic party virtually held possession of the country, and during this time it was one continued strife over slavery and its extension. This struggle brought on the Mexican war, the conflict in Kansas and ultimately overwhelmed the country with the most dire calamities—brought desolation to every hearthstone, mourning into every family and squalid poverty and beggary in all the south.

On the other hand the Republican is essentially the party of peace and of the greatest progress and material development the world ever saw. Even here at the south the only progress and reform really made since the war have been the result of Republican ideas and rule, and especially the provision prohibiting liquor at the polls and securing free elections. The candidate of the one is a mere soldier and can give no guaranty that he will carry forward the great work of peace and material prosperity now before us. The candidate of the other is a born statesman and leader. This is shown by his whole career. No record could give more ample assurance of his fitness for the position, and of his peculiar qualifications for the discharge of its duties under the circumstances of the times, than does that of Gen. Garfield.

Gen. B. had nothing to say against the high character of Gen. Hancock, nor would he stoop to answer the pretended charges of politicians against Gen. Garfield, when every leading Democrat in Congress for eighteen years, and many out of Congress, testified to his great ability and unquestionable integrity.

Neither had he anything to say against Gov. Jarvis and the Democratic state ticket as individuals, but they presented no distinct issues involving the prosperity of the people or the development of our resources. On the other hand, Gen. B. fairly gloried in the state platform of the Republican party. Judge Buxton, the real law, and the rights of the people to elect their own magistrates and county officers, were bound to go through. And as when he himself was thus elected to the little office of Lieutenant Governor he would promise them to come west and help vote and build their great through line of railroad now about to be swamped by Democratic misrule and mismanagement.

This speech was applauded throughout by both Republicans and Democrats, and the speaker was personally congratulated by friends in both political parties for the earnestness, fairness and boldness with which he had met and discussed every issue.

The Hops and Mandrake producing Health, the Nerve-quieting Hop, the extract Malt of nutritive Quinine, and other precious ingredients, combined without fermentation, are the ingredients of "Malt Bitters," prepared by the Malt Bitters Company, &c.

The force is rapidly falling, though another rise is expected on account of the continued hard rains in the interior.

"NO WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,"

writes a lady in Michigan, who is using the Compound Oxygen Treatment "can express the gratitude I feel for the benefit I have received and the hope I have of possessing tolerable health again. It will be ten years, January, 1880, since I was taken sick, and the mental agony alone has been indescribable. I have two little girls who have never seen me walk. * * I think I shall be able to walk alone after a time. I have been so hungry this summer that I have scarcely been able to wait for meals. * * * Every one remarks upon the improvement in my complexion, and I am putting on flesh rapidly. My bowels, which have been constipated all my life, and terribly so since my sickness, are now better than I have ever known them to be." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, its nature and action, and full information for use, sent free. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Aug. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 27 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 450 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained. Also sale of 500 bbls fine rosins at $2 00 for I Extra No. 1, $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale, and $2 75 for N Extra.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.46 cents and closed dull at 11.49 cents; October opened at 10 57 cents and closed dull at 10.56 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	10¼	" "
Middling	10⅝	" "
Good Middling	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1 bales
Spirits Turpentine	451 casks
Rosin,	2,058 bbls
Tar,	39 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	855 bbls

August 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 75 casks at that price, the receipts being light.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, closing firm at $1 05@1 10. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.40 and closed dull but steady at 11 37 cents; October opened at 10.54 and closed dull but steady at 11 54. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling	10⅝	" "
Good Middling,	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	37 bales
Spirits turpentine,	97 casks
Rosin,	321 bbls
Tar,	— "
Crude turpentine,	848 "

August 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market continues firm at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 600 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 05 for Strained and $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered, closing dull. Also sales of 400 bbls fine rosins at $2 00 for I Extra No. 1, $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale and $2 75 for N Extra Pale.

TAR.—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.38 cts and closed steady at 11.39 cents; October opened at 10.53 cents and closed steady at 10.56 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling,	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	59 bales
Spirits turpentine	123 casks
Rosin	1690 bbls
Tar,	233 bbls
Crude turpentine	762 bbls

August 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with light receipts and small sales at quotations.

ROSIN.—Market was dull at $1 05 for Strained and firm at $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.37 cents and closed barely steady at 11.44 cents; October opened at 10.56 cents and closed barely steady at 10.63 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7⅞	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅝	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	24 bales
Spirits Turpentine	164 casks
Rosin,	1878 bbls
Tar,	34 bbls
Crude Turpentine	212 bbls

August 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, but later in the day 100 casks changed hands at 28 cents, being an advance of ⅛c on last reports.

ROSIN—Market was quiet at $1 05 for Strained and firm at $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.48 cents and closed barely steady at 11.38 cents; October opened at 10.66 cents and closed barely steady at 10.56 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordnary,	7⅞	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8⅝	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	7 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	548 casks
Rosin,	1949 bbls
Tar,	223 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	1030 bbls

August 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 28 cents per gallon, for regular packages, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted dull at $1 05 for Strained, and firm at $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.38 cts and closed steady at 11.38 cents; October opened at 10.53 cents and closed steady at 10.56 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7⅞	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅝	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	76 casks.
Rosin,	731 bbls.
Tar,	218 "
Crude turpentine,	118 "

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5 The Old Church Bell.	78 Old Woolen Rocker.	149 Strangers Yet.
6 Old Arm Chair.	79 Old Folks Waiting Around with Charlie.	150 I Cannot Sing the Old Songs.
7 Old Black Joe.	80 You May Look, but You Mustn't Touch.	151 Waiting, My Darling, for Thee.
8 Sea That My Grave's Kept Green.	81 My Daughter Julia Sat in the Parlor for You.	152 I've no Mother Now, I'm Weeping for You.
9 Grandfather's Clock.	82 Where Shall I Be Buried when the Light Went Out?	153 Pretty Lucy's Seat in the Parlor for You.
10 Where Shall I Be Buried?	83 Old Folks at Home—Swanee Ribber.	154 Nearer, My God, to Thee.
11 Willie, We Have Missed You.	84 When I am Dead, my Dearie.	155 Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground.
12 Sea That My Grave's Kept Green.	85 Willie, We Have Missed You.	156 Say a Kind Word When You Can.
13 Willie Gray.	86 Over the Hills to the Poor House.	157 Old Folks at Home—Comic.
14 Grandfather's Clock.	87 Where Shall I Be Buried?	158 Strangers Yet.
15 Old Folks at Home—Swanee Ribber.	88 The Old Village School on the Green.	159 I Cannot Sing the Old Songs.
16 When I am Dead, my Dearie.	89 Flirtation of the Fan—Comic.	160 Waiting, My Darling, for Thee.
17 Over the Hills to the Poor House.	90 Why Did She Leave Him?	161 Pretty Lucy's Seat in the Parlor for You.
18 The Old Village School on the Green.	91 Where Shall I Be Buried?	162 Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.
19 Flirtation of the Fan—Comic.	92 Take this Letter to My Mother.	163 Flirtation of the Whip—Comic.
20 Why Did She Leave Him?	93 Female Skirmishers—Comic.	164 The Slave's Dream.
21 Where Shall I Be Buried?	94 Wife's Commandments—Comic.	165 Willie, We Have Missed You.
22 Old Folks at Home—Swanee Ribber.	95 Husband's Commandments—Comic.	166 Over the Hills to the Poor House.
23 When I am Dead, my Dearie.	96 Kitty Dear, Let Me Be Your Lover.	167 Where Shall I Be Buried?
24 Over the Hills to the Poor House.	97 Kitty Dear, Let Me Be Your Lover.	168 The Old Village School on the Green.
25 The Old Village School on the Green.	98 Widow in the Cottage by the Sea.	169 Flirtation of the Fan—Comic.
26 Flirtation of the Fan—Comic.	99 The Mustard Box.	170 Why Did She Leave Him?
27 Why Did She Leave Him?	100 The Faded Coat of Blue.	171 Where Shall I Be Buried?
28 Where Shall I Be Buried?	101 Sleepy Days.	172 Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.
29 Take this Letter to My Mother.	102 Der Mule Schlood on de Steamboat.	173 Flirtation of the Whip—Comic.
30 A Model Love Letter—Comic.	103 My Old Kentucky Home, Good Night.	174 Flirtation of the Fan—Comic.
31 Female Skirmishers—Comic.	104 Thou Art so Near and Yet so Far.	175 The Slave's Dream.
32 Husband's Commandments—Comic.	105 The Sword of Bunker Hill.	176 Kitty Dear, Let Me Be Your Lover.
33 Wife's Commandments—Comic.	106 Listen to the Mocking Bird.	177 Willie, We Have Missed You.
34 Kitty Dear, Let Me Be Your Lover.	107 Carry Me Back to Old Virginny.	178 Over the Hills to the Poor House.
35 Widow in the Cottage by the Sea.	108 Little Buttercup.	179 Where Shall I Be Buried?
36 The Mustard Box.	109 Billy's Account to Ella Ma.	180 The Old Village School on the Green.
37 The Faded Coat of Blue.	110 The Old Man's Drunk Again.	181 Flirtation of the Fan—Comic.
38 Sleepy Days.	111 I Am Waiting, Katie Dear.	182 Why Did She Leave Him?
39 Der Mule Schlood on de Steamboat.	112 Take Me Back to Home and Mother.	183 Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.
40 My Old Kentucky Home, Good Night.	113 Come, Sit by My Side, Little Darling.	184 Flirtation of the Whip—Comic.
41 Thou Art so Near and Yet so Far.	114 Kiss Me, Mother, Kiss Your Darling.	185 Willie, We Have Missed You.
42 The Sword of Bunker Hill.	115 Come, Sit by My Side, Little Darling.	186 Over the Hills to the Poor House.
43 Listen to the Mocking Bird.	116 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill.	187 Where Shall I Be Buried?
44 I'll be at Sister's To-Night, Love.	117 The Shades are Out To-Day.	188 The Old Village School on the Green.
45 Carry Me Back to Old Virginny.	118 Coming Thro' the Rye.	189 Flirtation of the Fan—Comic.
46 Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still.	119 Sweetheart, Don't You Weep.	190 Why Did She Leave Him?
47 Little Buttercup.	120 The Soldier's Farewell.	191 Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.
48 Swinging in the Lane.	121 The Soldier's Last Request.	192 Flirtation of the Whip—Comic.
49 The Old Log Cabin in the Lane.	122 Tis Sixty Years Since.	193 Oh! Dem Golden Slippers.
50 The Old Arm Chair.	123 Tis Sixty Years Since.	194 Poor, But a Gentleman's Still.
51 Carry Me Back to Old Virginny.	124 Tis Sixty Years Since.	195 Poor, But a Gentleman's Still.
52 Little Buttercup.	125 Tis Sixty Years Since.	196 Put My Little Shoes Away.
53 Billy's Account to Ella Ma.	126 Tis Sixty Years Since.	197 Put My Little Shoes Away.
54 The Old Man's Drunk Again.	127 Tis Sixty Years Since.	198 Darling Nelly Gray.
55 I Am Waiting, Katie Dear.	128 Tis Sixty Years Since.	199 Darling Nelly Gray.
56 Take Me Back to Home and Mother.	129 Tis Sixty Years Since.	200 Little Brown Jug.
57 Come, Sit by My Side, Little Darling.	130 Tis Sixty Years Since.	201 Little Brown Jug.
58 Kiss Me, Mother, Kiss Your Darling.	131 Tis Sixty Years Since.	202 Sweetheart.
59 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill.	132 Tis Sixty Years Since.	203 Good bye, Sweetheart.
60 The Shades are Out To-Day.	133 Tis Sixty Years Since.	204 Sadie Say.
61 Coming Thro' the Rye.	134 Tis Sixty Years Since.	
62 Sweetheart, Don't You Weep.	135 Tis Sixty Years Since.	
63 The Soldier's Farewell.	136 Tis Sixty Years Since.	
64 The Soldier's Last Request.	137 Tis Sixty Years Since.	
65 Tis Sixty Years Since.	138 Tis Sixty Years Since.	
66 Tis Sixty Years Since.	139 Tis Sixty Years Since.	
67 Tis Sixty Years Since.	140 Tis Sixty Years Since.	
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NOTICE.

All persons visiting Waverman Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and oysters. He is always on hand.

June 9 tf.

14 STOP ORGANS Grand, Bass and Manual Sub Bass, Octave Coupler, Harmonic Bass, Dulcet Forte, Vox Humana, Grand Organ, Sweet Tone, Knee Swell, Solo Stop, Automatic Action, Walnut Case, Handsomely Carved, Warranted for 6 years, Stool, Book and Music, boxed and shipped, only $65. New Pianos, 7⅓ octave, $125. Illustrated Newspaper free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. jul 11 13t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer vending of any article, with an t ons of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,

1 Beaver street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jun 27 6m

THE SORGO HAND BOOK

A Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Cane, and the Manufacture of Sugar, Syrup and Starch. The EDITION FOR 1880 is Ready and will be sent free on Application. We can furnish PURE CANE SEED of the best variety.

MANUFACTURERS OF COOK SUGAR EVAPORATOR, VICTOR CANE MILL, Steam Engines, &c.

Manufacturers of COOK SUGAR EVAPORATOR, VICTOR CANE MILL, Steam Engines, &c. Cincinnati, O. mch 21 1f

FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD. For the cure of all kinds of Fever and Ague and Chills it has no equal. Having stood the test of unfriendly use for thirty years in the most malarial districts, it has established its claim to public confidence not merely promoting for a time the symptoms, but eradicating the cause of disease, thereby making a permanent cure.

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 212 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

Ex-Sheriff Supt. German Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., Mo., writing in April 30th, 1879, says: "Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific is a positive cure for chills and fever; had never failed with us."

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Mr. Jno. C. Wilborn of Little York, Mo., says: "I have used Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific in my practice, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

$10,000. SAFETY LAMP.

AGENTS WANTED.

Mailed Free for 50 cts. Your fee $1. $10,000 will be paid to any person who can explode a Lamp fitted with our PATENTED SAFETY ATTACHMENT. May use any lamp or burner. Prevents dripping and heating. Send for samples, with size of collar and depth of your lamp.

S. S. Newton's Safety Lamp Co., 13 West Broadway, New York.

Factory and Office, Binghamton, N. Y.

jan

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 ere. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 19—1y

SEND TO H. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive outfit free. may 3—1y

THE BEST REMEDY FOR Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

jan 4 1y

JEWELRY

$75.00 worth for $15.00

—) AND A (—

Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch

FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, March 1st, 1876, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt and Auction lots of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods in Chicago and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heaviest dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

	EACH.
Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	85c.
" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	85c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone Setting	85c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	85c.
" or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	85c.
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	85c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	85c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	85c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
Ladies' Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	$1.00
" First-Class Scale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc	1.00
" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be sent by mail free to any address on receipt of $1.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.45
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.45
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.45
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	1.45
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1
" Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $2.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.90
" Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.90
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.90
" Fine Polished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.9
" Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.90
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.90
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy	1.95
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.90
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.90
" Stone Set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.90
" Heavy Engraved Locket for Miniatures	1.90
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.90
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $3.00.	

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR

OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTROAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President,

OLIVER H. DOCKERY
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

GEORGE B. EVERITT
Of the Seventh Congressional District.

WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.

SAMUEL W. WATTS
Of the Third Congressional District.

TAZEWELL L. HARGROVE
Of the Fourth Congressional District.

G. W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

RALPH P. BUXTON

OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,

RUFUS BARRINGER

OF MECKLENBURG.

For Secretary of State,
RICHARD M. NORMENT
Of Robeson.

For Treasurer,
AARON D. JENKINS
Of Gaston.

For Auditor,
RILEY H. CANNON
Of Jackson.

For Attorney-General,
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
Of Chowan.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ARCHIE K. BLACK
Of New Hanover.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—Second District,
ORLANDO HUBBS
Of Craven.

For Congress—Third District,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY
Of New Hanover.

For Congress—Fourth District.
MOSES A. ELEDSOE
Of Wake.

For Congress—Sixth District,
WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge—Fifth District,
JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

THE LAUGHTER COMMENCES.

A Democratic Row in Harnett County.—One Colored Man Killed by Them &c.

HARNETT, CO., Aug 3rd, 1880.

EDITOR WILMINGTON POST:

DEAR SIR—The Democrats held a county convention at Lillington, on Saturday, the 31st of July, and nominated the following ticket:

For the Legislature, Daniel Green; Sheriff, John A. Green, and the balance of the state officers.

They had a very unruly convention and killed one "nigger," who was ordered by the sheriff to put a stop to a row.

The convention then adjourned.

Yours, HARNETT.

"The Stranglers of Paris," soon to be issued by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, is one of the most exciting and absorbing novels ever given to the public. It treats of a strange murder, the search for the assassins, their capture and trial, going through the entire course of French criminal justice. Its author is the famous Adolphe Belot.

THE GRAND CONSULTATION.

GREAT LEADERS TOGETHER.

THE OLD WAR HORSES.

A FREE INTERCHANGE OF OPINION.

THE UTMOST HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR AS GOOD AS ELECTED.

What was expected to be rather a quiet and considerate consultation of the leading minds of the Republican Party, in a manner secret and confidential, has by force of circumstances become an open mass meeting of exchanged opinions, which have been flaunted wherever the telegraph lines reach over the whole country. That the effect of this great interchange of opinion will add to the already intense enthusiasm in the Republican ranks, nobody can have any doubt.

So far as our space admits we will give a summary of what was done, for the information of our readers, premising that we are more anxious about the plans laid in the National Executive Committee than we are about the extensive speech making. We condense chiefly from the N. Y. *Times*.

Never before excepting at National Conventions have so many leading men of the Republican party been together. The *Times* says:

The proceedings were practically public, and consisted principally of a discussion upon the question whether the campaign in the south should be made an active one from the outset. Members of the conference from the south differed, some believing it to be useless to spend money and time in the southern states, while others, notably Senator Blaine, advocated concentration of effort in Northern states to carry the early elections as the best means of securing success afterward in southern states. The conference adjourned sine die. Gen. Garfield consulted during the day with many of the visiting Republicans, and a satisfactory agreement was reached as to the details of the campaign.

Among those present were John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, Blaine, Logan, Allison of Iowa, Senators Rollins and Blair of New Hampshire, Dawes of Massachusetts, Don. Cameron, John C. New and Gen. Ben. Harrison of Indiana, Chandler of New Hampshire, Emory A. Storrs of Illinois, ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan of New York, Thurlow Weed, and many others.

Gov. Jewell, chairman of the National Committee called the meeting to order in one of the ample parlors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. George B. Loring of Massachusetts offered the following resolution, which was subsequently adopted:

Resolved, That it is expedient that as active a campaign as possible be carried on by the Republican party in the south as well as in the north, and that the Republican National Committee are hereby requested to respond to such calls from Republicans for assistance and encouragement by speaking in southern states and southern districts, as in their judgment seem wise and proper.

Messrs. Hicks and Conover of Florida led off in advocacy of the resolution giving the reasons why they believed Florida would get a fair count in November.

John Cessna, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania struck out boldly:

He said: I hear talk here among some of the gentlemen who have spoken of abandoning something. I am not inclined to abandon any part or this country. [Applause.] I am not in favor of abandoning any part of it now any more than I was in favor of abandoning myself and going out of the Union 20 years ago, or of permitting any part of it to abandon us and go out of the Union.

Col. J. H. Sypher of Louisiana had no idea that a fair count could be had in the south:

North Carolina is, in my judgment, good fighting ground—not that we may carry the state, but by fighting we may gain something. It has about 50,000 white Republican votes, and my experience is this, that where there are brave, resolute white men to organize the Republican voters—men who will stand at the polls without fear and see that the vote is got in and honestly counted—there is in such place some chance for a favorable result. There must be such men to encourage and sustain the colored men. The black majority in the south is not a safe basis of political power, as has been illustrated that it is not in too many elections.

* * * * * * *

I say, we may make a fight, Florida, Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina may all be turned to some account as fighting ground for some Congressmen, but don't think of them once for an Electoral vote from now until November next.

Judge Freeman of Tennessee said:

Nothing would better suit the Democratic policy than to have you make a canvass in those states. They will welcome you and say come down and see us. See how tolerant of you we are. But their bull-dozers, their tissue ballot venders, their ballot-box stuffers have already been instructed that the solid south is to be maintained. That is the plain truth about it, gentlemen, and the only antidote of the poison is to be found in a solid north. [Applause.] The gage of battle has been delivered. Wade Hampton spoke truly when he said at Cincinnati, 'We pledge 138 votes.' The votes have already been counted. I tell you, gentleman, that the white-liners in the south will undertake the work of the campaign for the fun they may have in shooting the negroes.

Mr. Gough of West Virginia said:

I say that we in West Virginia have never been fairly recognized in the past 15 years. West Virginia sent 17,000 soldiers to fight under your glorious banner for the Union, she cast her Electoral vote for Lincoln, and she never failed to cast the same vote for the silent soldier of the century, [Applause,] and in November next she will be true to herself if the north is true to her, and will cast that vote again in favor of James A. Garfield, of Ohio. [Applause.] The reason to day that the vote has since been cast against us, and that we have no Representatives in Congress, and that the vote of West Virginia was cast in 1876 for the representative of cipher alley, is because the representatives of the Republican party have never given us any aid or comfort. Now, gentlemen, I say, come down and give us the light of your countenances; come and help us; let us hear speeches in our state from the eloquent Secretary of the Treasury, from the brilliant Senator, Conkling, and show us that you take some interest in us. Don't abandon us—don't leave the Republican people of the south. They know what it costs to be Republicans in the south, and when they go into battle for the cause and principles of that party I pray you to help them in the hour of their darkest necessity. [Applause.]

Gov. Pinchback of Louisiana said of the colored race:

They have never been taught, from the hour of their enfranchisement to this day, to exercise their manhood. They have been taught to lean upon another reed for support. They have been told by other Republicans, white and black, that they must not assert their manhood. They have been advised and cautioned against provoking a war of races. That means that they must submit to every kind of outrage, ostracism, and wrong, if need be, rather than give offense to the dominant classes. Take any people under God's sun and subject them to this treatment, and tell me whether it will not become altogether dependent. Your own proud Caucasian race, with all its centuries of civilization and enlightenment, would succumb to it as the black man has done, if it was continually subjected to such treatment. I want none of your money. If you will send such men as Senator Blaine and Senator Conkling and Secretary Sherman into the southern states, and let these poor ignorant black people see that Republicanism is not a sham, that its protection to them is not a mere name, you will not stand in such need of Electoral votes.

Secretary Sherman's splendid speech we print in full, as appreciating the southern situation generously:

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S ADVICE.

Secretary Sherman was next loudly called on for a speech, and at once arose to respond. He was greeted with applause, and said: "I have listened with great attention to the remarks of the gentlemen who have spoken, and I don't think there is such a difference of opinion upon the matter at issue that it could be made a point for debate in a debating society anywhere. I don't understand the remark of the gentleman who spoke about the impossibility of carrying Louisiana as a ground of abandoning the south. It is a question only as to where we shall aim our artillery—where is the weak point in the enemy's line. The line of battle stretches from ocean to ocean—from Texas to Maine, and wherever the artillery can strike the most effective blow against the common adversary, there should the artillery be aimed. [Applause.] If anybody proposes to abandon the Republican party of the south, I at once begin to wonder, and it excites my sympathetic repugnance. It is they who have suffered the tortures of hell for their principles and their party—it is these people who have borne the blunt of the struggle. Abandon them! It is true, if we abandon them we abandon the principles for which we fought in the war, and no Republican could ever abandon those principles which declare and maintain that every man, woman, and child in this land should enjoy the equal protection afforded by the law. [Applause.] The real test, known to all the world, is in three or four pivotal states, and there the battle is to be waged. I went to see the struggle last year in some of them. I extended the right hand of fellowship to my friend from Maine. I saw the Republicans of Maine in that struggle, and I glory in them. [Applause.] I saw what a hot-bed of corruption there was there—Democrats and Greenbackers, men who could not agree upon anything, but who combined together to defeat the Republican party. I believe your committee should do all in their power to assist the party in its contest in Maine in September, and if that should result happily the men of other states will not be afraid to stand up in defense of their rights. As for Ohio, we'll take care of ourselves, [laughter,] and we look upon our candidate, Gen. Garfield, with pride and satisfaction as to his civil and military history." Secretary Sherman closed by predicting 25,000 to 30,000 majority for the ticket in Ohio, and increased representation in Congress, and, he said, Indiana could be depended on to give a good account of herself. When the party sent its men and money into the canvass in these states it was helping every Republican in the south, and it was better to put it where it would do most good than to spend it in doubtful experiments.

We copy the ringing, glorious words of Senator Blaine entire:

SENATOR BLAINE ON THE CANVASS.

Senator Blaine was called on, and good great applause he rose to speak. He said: "I expect and be observed that all that has been said men along abandoning the south has been said by southern men. [Shouts of laughter.] I hope the press will not state that any northern man has advocated that line of policy. [Laughter. A voice—And no southern man has urged it either.] I am not accusing anybody. I am only answering the complaint of southern men, that if they could have the sympathy of the north the result of the elections might be more favorable to the party. I have not heard a single Republican from any northern state which is worthy to cast a vote for Garfield and Arthur who countenanced that idea. So far as I have heard it has come altogether from southern representatives. The carrying on of a campaign is a matter of intensely practical business—sentiment, or gush, nor bosh don't carry it; [laughter and applause;] but if you concentrate your working efforts you do something, and if you scatter them all over you do nothing. Now, the theory of this effort, in its practical results, is, first, to carry the state of Maine. [Loud laughter and applause.] The Democrats and Greenbackers have pushed us hard, up there, for six years, but this year with good, steady work, we are going to elect the whole five Congressmen on the first Monday in September. [Applause.] I presume Ohio can take care of itself. [Laughter.] The strength of the canvass should be spent on the state of Indiana, and when you get Maine in September and Ohio and Indiana in October, you may then go south, and I think you will get respectful and attentive audiences. [Laughter and applause.] There is nothing that will create so clear and distinct an issue in the south as good Republican majorities in the north. [Laughter.] Let disaster overtake us in Maine, to be followed by defeat in Indiana, and by a close vote in Ohio, and I am not anxious to accept the invitations of my friends here to go down into the southern states and make an active campaign. [Laughter and applause.] Get northern states first, my friends, and you are very apt to get votes in the south afterward. And for myself, I believe that Republican votes in the south are one of that kind of blessings that come when we don't stand in much need of them. [Laughter.] When the people of the south see a good, united solid, all conquering north, then West Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, and those other states, are not so difficult to obtain, and if we win great sounding, rounding, bounding victories in the great states of the north your votes in the south will then go for nothing. I have great faith in the north. I believe the people are awake, and I believe we are bound to achieve a splendid triumph. [Applause.] The people are coming to the belief that the time has not yet come—in the judgment of the men who fought the war for the Union—to surrender it to the men who fought against it. [Applause.] This is the belief, and they can't delude you by having Hancock with them. Hancock so far as I know, is the first man that ever took part in a great war who was afraid to have the fact mentioned. [Great laughter.] Read his letter for yourselves and see if he isn't. [Renewed laughter.] Washington fought in a Revolutionary war against England, but I never heard that he didn't like to hear his conduct referred to. [Laughter;] and Jackson and Taylor, too, they fought in different wars, but I never heard that they were afraid or ashamed about it. [Laughter.] But read Hancock's letter, and see if it doesn't say in plain terms, 'Excuse me, but don't mention that thing; it is away 15 years ago, and, ah! circumstances have thrown me into company in which it is disagreeable to have that matter mentioned.' [Yells of laughter and applause.] That, gentlemen, is just what his letter means, if it means anything. Now we have got as our candidate James A. Garfield, a brave volunteer General, who is not at all afraid about its being known that he was in the Union Army. He is brave, capable, honest, experienced, and we propose to follow his standard to victory in this election. [Applause.] And I say to Gen. Hancock, for whom I entertain very high regard as a soldier and as a gentleman, that he has at last been found in bad company, and we can't follow him." [Continued laughter and applause.]

HARMONY IN THE PARTY.

Gen. John A. Logan was the next speaker. He said he believed there was more harmony and unanimity in the party now than they had had in some time past. It seemed to him, however, that a political campaign should be fought just as a military campaign was fought, by first assaulting and capturing all the outposts or weak positions of the enemy, and having thus secured some vantage ground, then to assault the main positions. This canvass was not merely a contest for place or power, but it was a question whether the old Republican party, which had honored the flag, and carried it in honor everywhere; which had restored the fortunes of the land and banished hard times, and set every spindle and mill and artisan in the land at work, should transfer all those treasures of the Nation to the uncertain care of the Democratic party and its principles. He believed that the people would not come to that conclusion. Questions of state and national sovereignty, questions that lay in the line of discussion, were on the path that the Democratic party was treading to-day, and that the Republican party must keep away from. As had been said before, every path out of the Republican party led into the camps of the Democratic party. On the one side, there was Gen. Garfield as the candidate. His followers were the men who had saved and reinvigorated this Nation. On the other side, the candidate was Gen. Hancock, whose forces as they marched past him in review, were led by the old rebel Army, and at the rear were guarded by the Copperheads of the north. He believed the time had not yet come when the country could be turned over to their tender care and keeping." [Applause.]

Then followed Gen. Ben. Harrison of Indiana, a son of old "Tippecanoe" Harrison of North Bend, and then the Honorable Thurlow Weed, full of good sense and patriotism, and the conference adjourned sine die.

LEADERS IN CONSULTATION—GEN. GARFIELD AND HIS NEW YORK FRIENDS AT ARTHUR—THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT WORK.

After the conference adjourned, a meeting of the Executive Committee was appointed by Senator Logan to be held at 4:30. At that hour the committee met, and after deliberating for some time up a variety of propositions submitted to it the particular business of the states was taken up. As each state was reached, some representative of the state was sent for, and the special needs of that state were presented for consideration. The condition of the states as to organization, political feeling, and preparation for active work was fully entertained, and such action as the committee could promise to take was stated; in other cases action was deferred. The committee continued in session until nearly 7 o'clock, when it took a recess, meeting again at 8 o'clock. It made good progress in its work, and at 10 o'clock had completed consideration of the state of Indiana. It will hold another session this morning at 11 o'clock, and will probably finish its present work to-day. During the day Gen. Garfield found opportunity to get away from the crowd of visitors who called upon him and to hold conversations with his friends in New York state. At these conferences, Gen. Arthur, Thomas C. Platt, the Hon. Levi P. Morton, the Hon. Frank Hiscock, the Hon. Richard Crowley, Joseph D. Warren, and other influential men were present, and at night all of these gentlemen said that the candidates for President and Vice-President and the Republicans of New York were perfectly agreed upon the points to be kept in view in the campaign, and that no obstacle stood in the way of the prosecution of a zealous and vigorous contest.

The halls of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were crowded last night with Republicans, among whom were many prominent men who had not appeared in the conference. Most of them called upon Gen. Garfield, Senator Blaine and Senator Logan, all of whom had rooms on the first floor. Senator Blaine's room was crowded nearly all day long and until late in the evening, and his friends sent in handsome floral gifts enough to fill the centre-table.

The Congressional Committee held a meeting last night at the headquarters of the National Committee, No. 241 Fifth avenue, and transacted a large amount of private campaign business.

A Republican Rally at Morganton!

GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, SPEAKS.

The Democratic Column Broken!

Gen. Barringer having a business engagement at Morganton on the 31st of July, the Republicans got up an impromptu meeting, when the people gathered in from all quarters, and to the dismay of the Democracy not less than 500 people heard him patiently through a space of two hours—most of them whites.

He was introduced by Wm. S. Pearson, Esq., in a few complimentary remarks, when Gen. Barringer said:

He was not entirely unknown to the people of Burke, but the Democratic papers had lately painted him in such colors that he hardly knew himself. They act in the same way towards Col. Taz. Hargrove, a spunky Confederate, and toward Judge Furches, a consistent Unionist. And the Charlotte *Observer* (holding up a copy of the paper) had eighteen pieces and paragraphs denunciatory of Judge Buxton, who had at yet not opened his mouth in the canvass. His audience would learn by a perusal of three pieces, slanderous and libellous as they were, as well as from the other utterances of the Democracy, that this was the same old fight over the negro, and the Democrats were using their accustomed policy of suppressing free speech and free thought by destroying the character and influence of leading Republicans.

In former times they in like manner denounced as traitors and deserters to their section such Whigs as Graham, Morehead, Gilmer, Reade and others. By this they paved the way for a "united south," and brought on war under the guise of "peaceable secession."—Gen. B. had hoped for a different policy in this campaign.

The troops had been removed, (a thing he had favored), and the Democratic leaders had professed to accept the situation; but they were playing their usual game of double-dealing.—Gen. Cox, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Raleigh District, had openly declared for a White Man's Party; and an innocent remark of Gen. B.'s at Charlotte had falsely roused the whole crew and warned him that the good time had not yet come. He did not propose to retaliate by personalities; but the truth was in him and must come out. All truth was born of conflict. Would the good people of Burke hear his presentation of the issues before the country and judge him by what he might say? Gen. B. did not propose to discuss the negro so much as other and more vital issues—issues pertaining to the administration of the state government. In fact the negro was the one ugly bobby on which the Democracy wished to ride into place and power.

An old Line Whig himself, he had never bowed the knee to Democratic intolerance. The Whigs in their day were the party of progress and reform, of free speech and of the education of the masses. The opposition press had published Gen. B. as destitute of legislative experience; but he had ceased to wonder at the ignorance of men who knew only to obey party drill and to utter clap trap. The records would show that in the great White Legislature of 1858-59 Gen. B. had helped to pass nearly all the great measures of progress and reform—railroads and other internal improvements, asylums and other public charities, schemes of education and other plans for the improvement of the masses. These were measures which for the first time roused old Rip from his long slumber. At the same time he had advocated a thorough reform of our Judiciary system, which, if adopted, would have spared us the complete deluge, which swept away the old land marks in 1868, and we would not have a system noted only for its uncertainty, heavy costs, crowded dockets, and rank injustice. Now mark you, said Gen. B., the Democrats, as a party, opposed all these measures.—They had but one idea, and that was to degrade the negro and extend slavery. Day time plunderers came forward and stole all the railroads, and are now running and trading on them, as you men of Burke know to your sorrow.

In the Assembly of 59-60 Gen. B. had voted for free suffrage and similar measures looking to a change in the road law, as now proposed by the Republicans. In 1860-61 he went with the Whigs for "ad valorem" taxation—a measure that finally swept away one of the unjust absurdities of slavery. From the depths of his soul he had always favored progress and reform and the enlightenment of the masses.

He thought with the great and good Dr. Arnold, that the only way to preserve an institution was to reform it. "If a system goes on a long while unreformed, it is not then reformed, but destroyed."

THE ROAD LAW.

In this spirit Gen. B. had always insisted on a greater freedom of thought and discussion among us, and had resisted mob law and all other violence to the bitter end. He had thrice stood between innocent persons and party outrage. In the same spirit he approached the discussion of the road law—an outrage upon the poor and the defenceless! Who, he asked, most needs and uses the public highways?—Not the poor negro nor the humble white man, but the wealth, the capital, the trade, the commerce and the agriculture of a country.

And elsewhere these classes build and keep up the public roads, or at least join in doing so. But in North Carolina look at the facts!

Of the voters of the state, estimated at 250,000, only about 90,000 are able-bodied between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five. Add to these 90,000 say 20,000 between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, and you have 110,000 poor laborers, who practically do all the road work of the state.—Meanwhile 140,000 of the wealthy and other classes neither pay or work. These 110,000 laborers work, say six days in the year each, which, at $1 per day, gives the enormous aggregate of $660,000 contributed by these lowly classes and used entirely for the benefit of others.

Did the world ever see such conservatism on the one hand and such outrage on the other? The wonder is, continued the speaker, that such an injustice stood so long; and if it gave us good roads it might even now be borne. But our roads are simply horrible, and the tolerance granted the system was a mystery to the speaker—one of the paradoxes of slavery. An explanation might be found in the fact that under slavery the injustice was not so rank, as the slaves did most of the road-work, and the slave owners were for the most part land owners.

In that day the poor whites had absolutely no remedy, and could but submit. Now in the providence of God, the ballot comes to the poor negro, and after fifteen years of patient suffering and peaceful endurance his cry is heard.

For himself, Gen. B. had always favored working the public roads by contract—a joint system of labor and taxation.

He had on one occasion drawn up a presentment for the grand jury of Mecklenburg to that effect, and every juryman signed it. He did not seek to intrude his peculiar views upon unwilling ears, but when called upon to defend them the cry of deserter and traitor should not stop him.

As one of the largest land-owners and farm managers in Mecklenburg and Burke, he gave it as his opinion that the roads under the new system would soon repay all the taxes proposed to be levied for them—by adding to the value of the real estate. The land holder showed a sly shrewdness, however, in this as in other things. He could well afford to stand mean roads, which cost him nothing, rather than stir the waters of reform. Take, said Gen. B., the $660,000 now contributed yearly to the public roads by the labor of the country, and add to it as much more wrung from the capital of the country, and what a magnificent system of highways might be given poor old North Carolina. There would follow as the result of such a policy factories, work shops, machinery, skilled labor, and countless other blessings.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Gen. B. next took up the subject of the people being robbed by the Democrats of their right to county government. The township system, which was the root and basis of free government in America, had been practically done away with. That system, more than anything else, had made the north and west great, rich and powerful.—Originally settled by the Cavalier and Huguenot, the south, though wishing religious liberty and independence from England, had never at heart believed in free government. The right of man to rule himself, under God, was ingrained in the very warp and woof of New England life.

The township system is the crystalized idea of all local self government. It brings the neighbors together, invites conference, discipline and concert. It trains all classes in the great duties of reflection, debate, and submission to defeat. Mr. Jefferson felt all this wonderfully in the war of 1812, and longed to see the system introduced in the south. It never came. In its stead came Slavery, State Rights, Nullification, Secession and Civil War.

Here in North Carolina the convention of 1868 gave us free government, and the Democrats have been trying ever since to destroy it.

Certain things they dared not do, but the township system is virtually gone, and with it the voice of the people has been suppressed. Court-house and legislative rings, cliques and caucuses control the people. Look at the irresponsible magistrates, said Gen. B. Who appointed them, and how were they appointed.

Your members of the Legislature say they did not do it, and fall back for defence usually upon some trifling petition sent them, they say, by the people.

Let the people rise in their might and resume their right to control their own affairs.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Gen. B. next spoke of public schools, and showed that in the nature of things the Democratic party at the south could not heartily favor the education of the masses. Hon. Ben. Hill of Georgia, now a great Democratic light, frankly admits that their policy in the days of slavery and tended to degrade, rather than elevate, labor. And some years since a leading Democratic editor in South Carolina had said that it was dangerous to educate any laboring class. Of course the leaders profess otherwise, but actions speak louder than words, and we know as a fact that throughout the south good free schools have made no progress. Here, too, in North Carolina nearly all the efforts made to establish graded schools have failed. And look at this fact: An Act of the Legislature of 1879, with an appropriation for public schools of forty thousand dollars, was strangely left unsigned, and failed through technicalities of the law. Were still that same Democratic Legislature laid hold on a part of the school fund, derived from certain taxes and pledged for over fifty years to that object, and applied it to other purposes. And yet another left-handed blow was given to popular knowledge and progress when the General Assembly, in 1880, reduced the tax on liquors from five to two-and-a half per cent, and extended the tax on books manufactured goods, and many home products and pursuits. And note, too, that when the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction (S. D. Pool) was guilty of a gross defalcation a few years since, the matter was passed over as a slight financial irregularity. Had he been a Republican we would have heard the strong Saxon—"steal."

THE RAILROADS.

As to the sale of your road—the sole connecting link between the great west and your eastern lines, cities and harbors—no doubt it is gone. A Raleigh Democratic paper frankly admits that all is "in the clouds." A Republican management had not only paid current debts, repairs and expenses, but had also realized a fair net profit. Now, with an appropriation of $70,000 dollars, all is lost; and thousands due to employees and others remain unpaid. Whatever may be the facts as to the sale, we know that a deception has been practiced in a pretended organization, which has no foundation in fact, and in which leading Democrats, including a Judge on the bench, are lending their names to mislead the people.

Gen. B. also feared that the mismanagement and the timid policy of the Democratic leaders would ultimately lose us the three millions of state stock in the North Carolina Railroad. The Republicans had once brought our state bonds up to 71 cents on the dollar, when these same Democratic leaders deliberately conspired to destroy the state credit for their own party purposes. Hence the loss of your North Carolina Railroad System and all your works of Internal Improvement.

FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.

But the Republican party is called the party of fraud and corruption. He denied the justice of this charge. Look at what this party has accomplished, and no sane man could believe that it was inherently wasteful or corrupt. It brought a gigantic war to a successful close and saved the Union. It emancipated four millions of ignorant and degraded slaves, and in due time gave them knowledge and raised them to all the rights of free citizens. It reconstructed the southern states, and brought them back into the Union so peacefully and justly that Democrats themselves now accept the situation. At the same time, and in the midst of these stupendous achievements, it spanned the Continent with railroads, reduced the public taxes, and extinguished nearly one thousand millions of dollars of the National debt. Finally, it brought about resumption and made your paper equal to gold in the short period of fourteen years, and all this without any serious disturbance to the business interests of the country. It took Great Britain nearly double this period to reach resumption, and the process there swept away half the estates of the United Kingdom. Honest and intelligent Democrats, especially business men, do not believe a word of these charges of wholesale fraud and corruption against Republican rule and management. And as to the mere politicians, they know absolutely nothing about these great questions. Their only hobby is the negro.

But who makes this charge of fraud and corruption? A party itself in close alliance with the Tammany Ring of New York, a ring that has for forty years—since the days of Martin Van Buren—studied stealing as a science and practiced it by wholesale. Tweed alone got twenty millions and Tilden was then his friend. Why did the Democracy not renominate Tilden? Because they knew that the "Cypher dispatches" showed him up as a participant in the greatest of all frauds—the stealing of the votes of whole sovereign states. Talk about Hayes not being elected President! But for the fraud of Tilden and the intimidation of his party south, Mr. Hayes would have carried half of the southern states.

STATE FRAUDS.

And here in North Carolina, who planned the alleged frauds of 1876 and 1877? Leading Democrats, who first voted for the Special Tax Bonds, as Gov. Jarvis himself did, and then combined to destroy the state's credit. And who accepted the gifts and money of George W. Swepson, Pickerell, and other alleged corruptionists? Not many Republicans, but almost every leading Democrat in the state. These imputations may not all be just; but men resting under them ought to be careful how they reflect upon others.

No, sirs! The Republican party is not only a great and honest party, but it is the party of conviction and of courage. It warned the south of the danger and delusion of secession, and then made good its warning. But how did the northern Democracy act? They first encouraged their allies of the south into the route of secession, for party purposes and then basely deserted them, and sent Hancock, Sherman, and other Democratic Generals down here to conquer us. The same men are now promising to repeal the internal revenue and other taxes, especially those on spirits and tobacco, but when they get a majority in Congress they are studiously careful not to do so. So, too, in our state affairs, they make constant promises to reduce taxes, to dispense with useless offices and make other reforms. But when the time comes their promises vanish and no relief is furnished, as you all well know. They pretend to take off a few cents on the levy of taxes, but take care to order new assessments, which will largely increase the amount raised. And all with all this a deficit is known to exist.

PARTY TRICKERY AND DECEPTION.

But worse than all this is the course and conduct of the leaders of the Democratic party towards the southern masses. The latter are the mere foot balls of these leaders. In 1865 they declared, under Seymour and Blair, against Reconstruction and the attempt to undo it, even at the point of the bayonet. They were honest in this, where at state sovereignty reigned. Now, women and children clapped their hands, but the American people failed to respond, and thereupon a change came over their dream. "Linden saw another sight," and in four short years we were invited to the Greeley feast. But the Democratic masses refused to swallow the dose.

By 1876 the leaders had come clear round and sought to embrace the darkey himself. But we know that this is sheer pretense, and that their respect for the colored voter does not extend beyond a purpose to bribe him with bad money and mean whiskey. And

(Concluded on Fourth Page)

THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention:

Brunswick—Joseph Spells.
Bladen—John Newell.
Cumberland—O. H. Blocker.
Columbus—Owen L. W. Smith.
Carteret—W. J. Bushall.
Duplin—Irvin Beaman.
Harnett—James S. Harrington.
Moore—S. H. Buchanan.
New Hanover—E. J. Pennypacker.
Pender—Geo. Z. French.
Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman.
Sampson—Calton Sessom.
Ex Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indispensable to the preservation of the Republican party, and of the Republic, in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1880.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad system, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and to the a the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the passage of laws in their interest, and adverse to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an inroad not among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 15th day of June, in the engulfing and disbandment up of the whole Democratic State convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an issue upon these monopolies, they demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local rates and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina railroad, which, through the bad faith of considered contracts of the Democratic state administration, is surrounded by local troubles which afford no relief from taxation and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and shameless fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens, the most colossal political robbery ever perpetrated in this, or any civilized country is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of honest, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. We denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its career, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people. The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vital part of our state government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have vested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and up n up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the landlord and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenceless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The report was adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,
32 Market St.
oct 19 Sign of the Show Case.

Howard University,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Department.

Provision has been made for remitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments, Colored youths, who wish first class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a cat logue to J. E. JOHNSON, Secretary.
aug 1 1t

BEST business now before the public You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

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TAILOR.

SPRING and summer styles of Diagonals, Worsteds, English Tweeds and Cassimeres made to order in the most fashionable manner.

Samples and Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York. apl 4 12t

45 Years Before the Public.
THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 23—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHArMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain In the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an Invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system - which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,
Petersburg, Va., March 31, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on March 31, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at ..... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at ..... 3.20 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at ..... 10.30 a m
Arrives at Weldon at ..... 3.25 p m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at ..... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at ..... 3.30 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Sunday, at ..... 5.45 p m
Arrive at Petersburg, daily, except Sunday, at ..... 10.50 p m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00.—Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains
June 20 tf.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R. R.] daily at ..... 6.50 a m and 8.10 p m
Leave Richmond ..... 5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6.50 p m, Sunday excepted.

Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.10 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via, Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
June 6 tf.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
June 6 tf.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me. mar 19 1y

SUMMER LODGE, NO 48.
OF COLUMBIA, S. C.
I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,
Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.
A. J. FORCHEST, P. S.
mch 7 tf

New Coal & Wood Yard

FOWLER & MORRISON, Prop's.

STOVE and Grate Coal and all kinds of Wood on hand. Orders promptly attended to.

COAL, at Lowest Prices, delivered without extra charge.

NOVA SCOTIA and ENGLISH COAL

FOWLER & MORRISON,
1st, bet. Orange and Ann St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday June 14, 1880. Passenger Trains on the W. & W Railroad will run as follows.

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 6.50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 12.50 P. M
Leave Weldon at ..... 3.40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at ..... 9.55 P. M

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT Train, Daily Except Sundays.

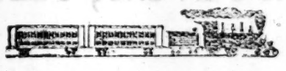
Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 3.30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 3.40 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at ..... 1.00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 1.30 P. M.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond,
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
June 20 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12, 1880

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Monday, June 14, the following schedule will be run on this road:

PASSENGER, EXPRESS, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington ..... 4 00 P. M
Leave Florence ..... 2.40 P. M
Arrive at Columbia ..... 8.55 A. M.
Leave Columbia ..... 5.00 P. M.
Leave Florence ..... 1.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 11.30 A M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington ..... 10 15 P M
Leave Florence ..... 2.20 A M
Arrive at Camden Junction ..... 4.15 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia ..... 8.15 A. M
Leave Columbia ..... 5.00 P M
Leave Camden Junction ..... 12.00 M
Leave Florence at ..... 2.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion and Brinkley's.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R. and in Western North Carolina, via Columbia and Spartanburg, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Passengers for Augusta should take Night Express Train, which connects closely via Camden Junction.

Through Sleeping Cars on all night trains for Charleston, and Augusta.

Trains leaving Wilmington on Saturday nights make close connection for Columbia only via Camden Junction and South Carolina Railroad.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
June 20-tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at ..... 6.00 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at ..... 1.25 A. M
" Charlotte at ..... 7.00 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at ..... 8.20 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at ..... 2.27 A. M
" Wilmington at ..... 9.00 A. M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. Leave Charlotte ..... 8.00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby ..... 12.00 M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby ..... 2.00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte ..... 6.00 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington ..... 6.15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg ..... 6.00 P. M
Leaves Charlotte ..... 6.15 A. M
Arrive at Laurinburg ..... 1.00 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg ..... 4.00 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte ..... 6.30 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg ..... 2.00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington ..... 4.15 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 6 p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
June 20 tf

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 300 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. apr 17—1y

$25 to $5000 Business wanted by men who will work with us. Particulars free. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. It is honorable and will pay you handsomely for all your time or for your spare moments only. No one who is willing to work fails to make money very rapidly. You can make from 5 cents to $5 and upwards every evening and your spare time to the business. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make large wages. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and proof, free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. august 10-1y

$66 A WEEK in your own town. No capital risked. You can give your whole time to the business or only your spare moments. No one can fail to make large pay. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jun 27 6m

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. aug 20—1y

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AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

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W. M. TERRY,

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable preparation. Has cured thousands in the worst forms of the disease, even when the lungs were so far gone as to make consumption appear inevitable. Will cure you. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. Price $1. Sent by mail for $1 10. Address T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. oct 26 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7 tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 15—6m.

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H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

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GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
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W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN — Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Relinio Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE — A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature. Physiology of Marriage. Organs of Generation. Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

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HOUSES AND LOTS.
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BUILDING LOTS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
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PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 24 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvassed,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern Irish,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appollinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT

SANFORD'S
To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.
LIVER
The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System
INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

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S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS MERIT

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B. D. MORILL,
Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
dec 7 tf

$1500 TO $1000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and proof, free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. august 10-1y

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

PITTERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

apr 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active, energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address,
FIN ET & CO.
Atlanta, Ga
apr 11 2m—1y

(Continued from Second Page.)

now, here in 1880, to cap the climax, they pretend great love for the Union and for the northern people, and hope to deceive us by nominating a yankee General whose most noted achievement was the hanging of an innocent woman contrary to the Constitution and the laws of the land. See the Charlotte *Democrat* on this. And they do all this after denouncing military chieftains and alarming the country with the dangers of an Empire and the supremacy of the military over the civil power. They say there is no danger, but at the same time there are dark threats of trouble in connection with the inauguration of 1881. Remember peaceable secession, and then look upon this picture (holding up a likeness of Hancock in military uniform) and say there is no danger in the men having him in charge.

But still again: these Democratic leaders have deliberately and systematically alarmed the people, and deceived and disturbed the country solely for party purposes, especially in dealing with the question of negro suffrage and the rights of the colored race. The simple truth is that free negroes both voted and fought in the days of the Revolution. And in North Carolina they voted peaceably up to 1835, when they were disfranchised by the rising spirit of Democracy and shortly afterwards actually sold into slavery by the secessionists of Arkansas. And Democrats themselves had proclaimed that if we lost in battle freedom would come, and the ballot would follow freedom. Yet in the face of all these palpable facts and the good law-abiding conduct of the colored people during and after the war, these negro hating demagogues and political tricksters set themselves vigorously to work to stir up strife between the races. This was followed by the massacre at Memphis, the riots at New Orleans, and the Invisible Empire of social ostracism and business oppression. These brought on Reconstruction as a remedy, and this in turn was resisted by the organized, bloody, mid-night kuklux. During all these terrible times the whole south men, women and children, were made perfectly frantic with fear over the bug-a-boo and scare-crow of negro social equality.

We now know that this was all claptrap and humbug. The negroes themselves voted on the State Constitutional Conventions to prevent marriage between the races and provide for separate schools. But no reason could reach either the sense or the patriotism of political bigots, and the conflict went on until the whole south was well nigh ruined. The heart sickens at the contemplation of such blind statesmanship and cruel folly. Gen. B. did not fancy meeting arguments and great issues with mere jokes or anecdotes. But the absurdity of the popular delusions of those times and the groundlessness of our fears, could best be shown in this way. He thereupon related three incidents and anecdotes. 1st. One illustrating the peculiar attachment between the old master and his freed slave—creditable alike to both, and to slavery. 2nd. One showing the extreme violence of party in business and social life in the kuklux days. 3rd. One illustrating the absurdity and fear of negro social equality. [At all of which there were thunders of applause.]

CONCLUSION.

Now, said Gen. Barringer, the two parties are before you. For forty years the Democratic party virtually held possession of the country, and during this time it was one continued strife over slavery and its extension. This struggle brought on the Mexican war, the conflict in Kansas and ultimately overwhelmed the country with the most dire calamities—brought desolation to every hearthstone, mourning into every family and squalid poverty and beggary in all the south.

On the other hand the Republican is essentially the party of peace and of the greatest progress and material development the world ever saw. Even here at the south the only progress and reform really made since the war have been the result of Republican ideas and rule, and especially the provision prohibiting liquor at the polls and securing free elections. The candidate of the one is a mere soldier and can give no guaranty that he will carry forward the great work of peace and material prosperity now before us. The candidate of the other is a born statesman and leader. This is shown by his whole career. No record could give more ample assurance of his fitness for the position, and of his peculiar qualifications for the discharge of its duties under the circumstances of the times, than does that of Gen. Garfield.

Gen. B. had nothing to say against the high character of Gen. Hancock, nor would he stoop to answer the pretended charges of politicians against Gen. Garfield, when every leading Democrat in Congress for eighteen years, and many out of Congress, testified to his great ability and unquestionable integrity.

Neither had he anything to say against Gov. Jarvis and the Democratic state ticket as individuals, but they presented no distinct issues involving the prosperity of the people or the development of our resources. On the other hand, Gen. B. fairly gloried in the state platform of the Republican party. Judge Buxton, the road law, and the right of the people to elect their own magistrates and county officers, were bound to go through. And so when he himself was thus elected to the little office of Lieutenant Governor he would promise them to come west and help save and build their great through line of railroad now about to be swamped by Democratic misrule and mis management.

[This speech was applauded throughout by both Republicans and Democrats, and the speaker was personally congratulated by friends in both political parties for the earnestness, fairness and boldness with which he had met and discussed every issue.]

The Bone and Muscle producing Malt, the Nerve-quieting Hop, the superb Malarial antidote Quinine, and other precious ingredients, combined without fermentation, are the ingredients of "Malt Bitters," prepared by the Malt Bitters Company. 4w.

The river is rapidly falling, though another rise is expected on account of the continued hard rains in the interior.

"NO WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,"

writes a lady in Michigan, who is using the Compound Oxygen Treatment "can express the gratitude I feel for the benefit I have received and the hope I have of possessing tolerable health again. It will be ten years, January, 1880, since I was taken sick, and the mental agony alone has been indescribable. I have two little girls who have never seen me walk. * * I think I shall be able to walk alone after a time. I have been so hungry this summer that I have scarcely been able to wait for meals. * * * Every one remarks upon the improvement in my complexion, and I am putting on flesh rapidly. My bowels, which have been constipated all my life, and terribly so since my sickness, are now better than I have ever known them to be." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, its nature and action, and full information for use, sent free. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Aug. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 27 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 450 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained. Also sale of 500 bbls fine rosins at $2 00 for I Extra No. 1, $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale, and $2 75 for N Extra.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.46 cents and closed dull at 11.40 cents; October opened at 10.57 cents and closed dull at 10.56 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	8	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	"	"
S. Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling	10¼	"	"
Middling	10¾	"	"
Good Middling	11¼	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1 bales
Spirits Turpentine	451 casks
Rosin,	2,058 bbls
Tar,	39 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	855 bbls

August 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 75 casks at that price, the receipts being light.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, closing firm at $1 05@1 10. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.40 and closed dull but steady at 11.37 cents; October opened at 10.54 and closed dull but steady at 11.54. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	8	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	"	"
Strict G. Ordinary	—	"	"
Low Middling,	10¼	"	"
Middling	10¾	"	"
Good Middling,	11¼	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	37 bales
Spirits turpentine,	97 casks
Rosin,	321 bbls
Tar,	— "
Crude turpentine,	848 "

August 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market continues firm at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 600 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 05 for Strained and $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered, closing dull. Also sales of 400 bbls fine rosins at $2 00 for I Extra No. 1, $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale and $2 75 for N Extra Pale.

TAR.—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.38 cts and closed steady at 11.39 cents; October opened at 10.53 cents and closed steady at 10.56 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	8	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	10¼	"	"
Middling,	10¾	"	"
Good Middling,	11¼	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	39 bales
Spirits turpentine	723 casks
Rosin	1690 bbls
Tar,	233 bbls
Crude turpentine	782 bbls

August 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with light receipts and small sales at quotations.

ROSIN.—Market was dull at $1 05 for Strained and firm at $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.37 cents and closed barely steady at 11.44 cents; October opened at 10.56 cents and closed barely steady at 10.63 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7¾	cents	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8¾	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	10¼	"	"
Middling,	10¾	"	"
Good Middling.	11¼	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	24 bales
Spirits Turpentine	164 casks
Rosin,	1878 bbls
Tar,	34 bbls
Crude Turpentine	212 bbls

August 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, but later in the day 100 casks changed hands at 28 cents, being an advance of ¼c on last reports.

ROSIN—Market was quiet at $1 05 for Strained and firm at $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.48 cents and closed barely steady at 11.38 cents; October opened at 10.66 cents and closed barely steady at 10.56 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7¾	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8¾	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	10¼	"	"
Middling,	10¾	"	"
Good Middling.	11¼	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	7 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	548 casks
Rosin,	1949 bbls
Tar,	223 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	1030 bbls

August 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 28 cents per gallon, for regular packages, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted dull at $1 05 for Strained, and firm at $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.38 cts and closed steady at 11.38 cents; October opened at 10.58 cents and closed steady at 10.58 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7¾	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8¾	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	10¼	"	"
Middling,	10¾	"	"
Good Middling.	11¼	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	205 casks.
Rosin,	731 bbls.
Tar,	218 "
Crude turpentine,	178 "

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,

AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; **but with a safe remedy at hand** for immediate use, **there is seldom danger of the fatal result** which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and **sometimes costs a life.** A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE BEST EVIDENCE:

I have long used the medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER in my family and would not on any account be without it. When Cholera was last epidemic here, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, and although myself and several members of my family were attacked severely, I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal to every emergency. I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community should I not say this much. If I were attacked by the Cholera to-day, Pain Killer would be the only remedy I should use. I have thoroughly tested it, and know it can be relied on.

F. E. BERGINSEND, Galena, Illinois.

Messrs. PERRY DAVIS & SON:

I know you need no testimonial to convince you that your medicine is all that you claim for it, but I cannot refrain the impulse to communicate to you the fact that in my family it has truly done wonders. I administer it to my children (one eighteen months, and the other three years old) with perfect success. It regulates their bowels, and stops all diarrhœa. Myself and wife resort to it in all cases, both for internal and external use. I've used it in my family for five years, and will not be without it. Feeling myself under much obligation to you in many times having relieved from pain, I am very truly yours,

I. F. MOORE, Bangall, Dutchess Co., New York.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.

The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it and you will never go without it.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. Price 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

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SONGS, One Cent Each

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We will send ten of these Songs, your own selection, for 10 cents, fifty for 30 cents, and 100 for 50 cents, all post-paid by mail. Remember, we will not send less than ten of these cent postage stamps. Order Songs by the numbers. World Manufacturing Co., 122 Nassau St., New York.

Valuable Catalogue of Songs and Agents' Goods mailed Free. Mention this paper.

aug 15 1t

ORGANS 14 Stops, Sub Bass Oct. Coupler, Vox Celeste & Vox Humana. Sent on trial warranted, only $65. Pianos $125 up. Catalogue Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. aug 15 4w.

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Address, for Circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & Co., Philadelphia. aug 15 4w

The Bonanza for Book Agents is selling our splendidly illustrated book, Life of

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written by his life-long friend, Hon. John W. Forney, an authority of national fame and an ardent admirer of the "superb soldier," including the life of the

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This work is officially endorsed, low priced, immensely popular, and selling beyond precedent. Outfit 50 cents. Act quick, and coin money. For the best book, best terms, and full particulars, Address Hubbard Bros., Atlanta, Ga. aug 15 4t

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MEDICINE

BITTERS

DO not confound this Matchless Renovator of Feeble and Exhausted Constitutions with violent cathartics, cheap decorations of vile drugs, and ruinous intoxicants innocently labeled "bitters." MALT BITTERS appeal to popular confidence because prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops and Quinine, and other precious ingredients, according to the process of Liebig, and are richer in the elements that restore to permanent health the weak, convalescent, consumptive, over-worked, nervous, sleepless, dyspeptic, bilious, and fickle in appetite, than all other forms of Malt or Medicine. The genuine are plainly signed by the company. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. aug 15 4t

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THE PERFUMER,

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the best workmen employed by me. Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction, and Lustre. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Tonics, Renewer, Restorator, Hungarian Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of every shade. jan 11 a

Men make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. aug 8 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for summer boats and dinner. He is always on hand. June 20 tf.

14 STOP ORGANS Most Stops, Sweet, and Powerful Music, boxed and shipped, only $65. New Pianos $125 to $1,000. Midsummer offer Illustrated free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. jul 11 ly

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IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer

vending of any article, with an imi ons of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.]

LUDLOW WOLFE'S SONS & CO.

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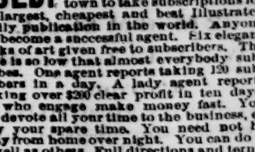
GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan 27 6m



Dr. Boardman's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD. Having been in use for thirty years in the most malarial districts of the continent, and established the cause of PRICE ONLY 75 CENTS.

Dr. Boardman's Fever and Ague Specific is a positive cure for the disease, thereby making a permanent cure.

Manufactured by The Dr. Marter Medicine Co., No. 218 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

Rev P. Blackmer, Regt. German Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis County, Mo., says: "I cured a little girl of three years of Chills and Fever, that never failed with Dr. Boardman's Fever and Ague Specific, after the best physicians failed to benefit her."

Mr. Jno. C. Wilson of Kerrport, Ill., says: "I have used Dr. Boardman's Fever and Ague Specific for thirty years in the most malarial districts of the continent, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

$10,000. SAFETY LAMP.

Mailed For 50 cts. Worth $1.

$10,000 will be paid to any person who can explode a Lamp fitted with our PATENTED SAFETY ATTACHMENT.

May use any lamp or burner. Prevents dripping and heating. Send for samples, with size of collar and depth of vessel.

AGENTS WANTED

S. S. Newton's Safety Lamp Co., 13 West Broadway, N. Y.

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BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 19—1y

SEND to F. O. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agents' business in the World. Expensive outfit free. MAY [illegible]

THE BEST REMEDY FOR Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

jan 4 1y

JEWELRY

$75.00 worth for $15.00

—AND A—

Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch

FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, March 1st, 1870, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt and Auction Sales of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods in Chicago and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heavy jobbers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

	EACH.
Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	50c.
" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	85c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone setting	50c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	85c.
" or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	85c.
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	50c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	85c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	85c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
Ladies' Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	$1.00
" First-Class Scale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc	1.00
" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs Co	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $5.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.45
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.45
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.45
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins, Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	1.45
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1
" Fancy Arch, Chain and Charm	1.
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $10.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.50
" Magic Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.50
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.50
" Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.75
" Very Neatly and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.75
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.50
Ladies' Diamond Necklaces, very heavy	1.50
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.50
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.50
" Stone Set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.50
" Heavy Engraved Locket or Miniature	1.50
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.50
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $10.	
Ladies' Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	$2.00
" Long Opera Chain, with or without Slide and Tassel	2.00
" Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.00
" Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.00
" Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.00
" or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring, Plain or Band	2.00
" or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.00
" Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.00
" Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.00
" or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.00
Gent's heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.00
" Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins	2.00
" Stone and Fancy Leaf Scarf Pins and Rings	2.
" Stone and Fancy Pattern Studs	2.
" Massive Solitaire Stud	2.00
Any Ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of $20.	

All of this Jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the $2.50 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the 50c. ones.

TO AGENTS.

For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:

On receipt of a $15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches:

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting Case Geneva Watch.

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Genuine Watch, Stem-Winder.

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold, Stem Winding Watch, Illuminated Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.

1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting Case Geneva Watch.

Any of these Four Watches will be sent alone for $6.50, or the Watch and either a Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for $8.00.

Agents who cannot send the full $15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to $20.00 we will send the Watch FREE OF FURTHER CHARGE.

Read What the Chicago Papers Say of Us, And Send In Your Orders.

The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 6, says: "We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E. Washington Street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agrees to do they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it."

The Chicago Express, Sept. 5th, says: "The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of 'The Inventors' Agency,' office and rooms located at 116 Washington street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better when wanting goods in that line. Give them a trial."

The American Stockman, Sept. 11th, says: "We believe this institution purports honest and responsible, and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire."

As to our responsibility we also refer you to the following firms: Hennessy Bros., 71 & 154 Sth. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson, Wagner & Umbdenstock, 139 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following

All sums of money to the amount of $5.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent us when directed. All orders under $10.00 must be cash. On orders of $10.00 or over, $5.00 must accompany the order, and balance when desired, will be collected on delivery, or the goods will be sent C. O. D. to be paid for on delivery. Orders from parties unknown to us will be strictly observed. Any money or goods received for these goods after the stock is exhausted will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than $1.00.

If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.

AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly THE INVENTORS' AGENCY, J. KINMAN, Prop., 116 E. Washington St., Chicago.

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